

County of Placer Stormwater Management Plan 2003-2008



Small Municipal Stormwater Program
March 10, 2003

Prepared by Placer County Public Works
11444 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

CERTIFICATION COUNTY OF PLACER

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

COUNTY OF PLACER

Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Board

As authorized by Board Agenda Item No. _____ and required by 122.22 Code of Federal Regulations.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP, or Plan) describes a comprehensive program to reduce pollution in stormwater runoff in portions of western Placer County ("County"). The program is designed to comply with the Clean Water Act and meet federal and State NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) stormwater regulations for small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board will issue an NPDES permit to Placer County in March of 2003 based upon this Plan. The permit must be renewed every five years, next anticipated to occur in 2008. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act provides for civil, administrative, and criminal penalties, some greater than the Clean Water Act. Under the Clean Water Act, third parties may challenge the permit at any time.

Placer County waterways have many uses including recreation, habitat, fishing, and water supply. Water quality protection requires a diverse program aimed at those who drain to our streams. The rapid growth in western Placer could threaten water quality in a number of ways:

- Everyday human activities send many types of pollutants into creeks and streams, including oils and hydrocarbons from automobiles, trash, pesticides and fertilizer from landscaping, and sediment resulting from construction sites and intensive land uses.
- Increases in impervious surfaces due to buildings and pavement send more water more quickly to creeks and streams. This can contribute to erosion, changes in stream temperature, and changes in the types and amounts of pollutants the water gathers as it drains.
- Urban development creates new pollution sources as population density increases and brings with it proportionately higher levels of vehicle emissions, vehicle maintenance wastes, municipal sewage, pesticides, household wastes, pet wastes, trash, etc., which can be washed into the storm drain system. Urban areas generally contribute a higher level of pollutant load in streams than rural areas.

Under the Plan, the County will endeavor to reduce the amount of pollutants reaching our waterways from human activities by implementing the six minimum control measures required in the federal law. These are:

- Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts
- Public Involvement/Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

In addition to the six minimum control measures required by the federal law, the State general permit imposes Discharge Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations, Receiving Water Limitations, New Development design standards, and additional evaluation and reporting requirements.

The NPDES stormwater permit area includes the area shown in [Figure ES-1](#), which is the entire County generally west of and including Foresthill and Colfax. The mountainous areas east of Foresthill and Colfax are not part of the permit area, and no program activities are

proposed here. Placer County portions of the Tahoe Basin are covered under an existing phase I permit, shared with co-permittees South Lake Tahoe and El Dorado County.

Prior to both the Phase I and Phase II stormwater programs, the County had in place a number of protections for stormwater quality. These include the County Grading Ordinance, Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, and water quality aspects of the County General Plan and Community Plans. Applicable parts of these documents are used in this program.

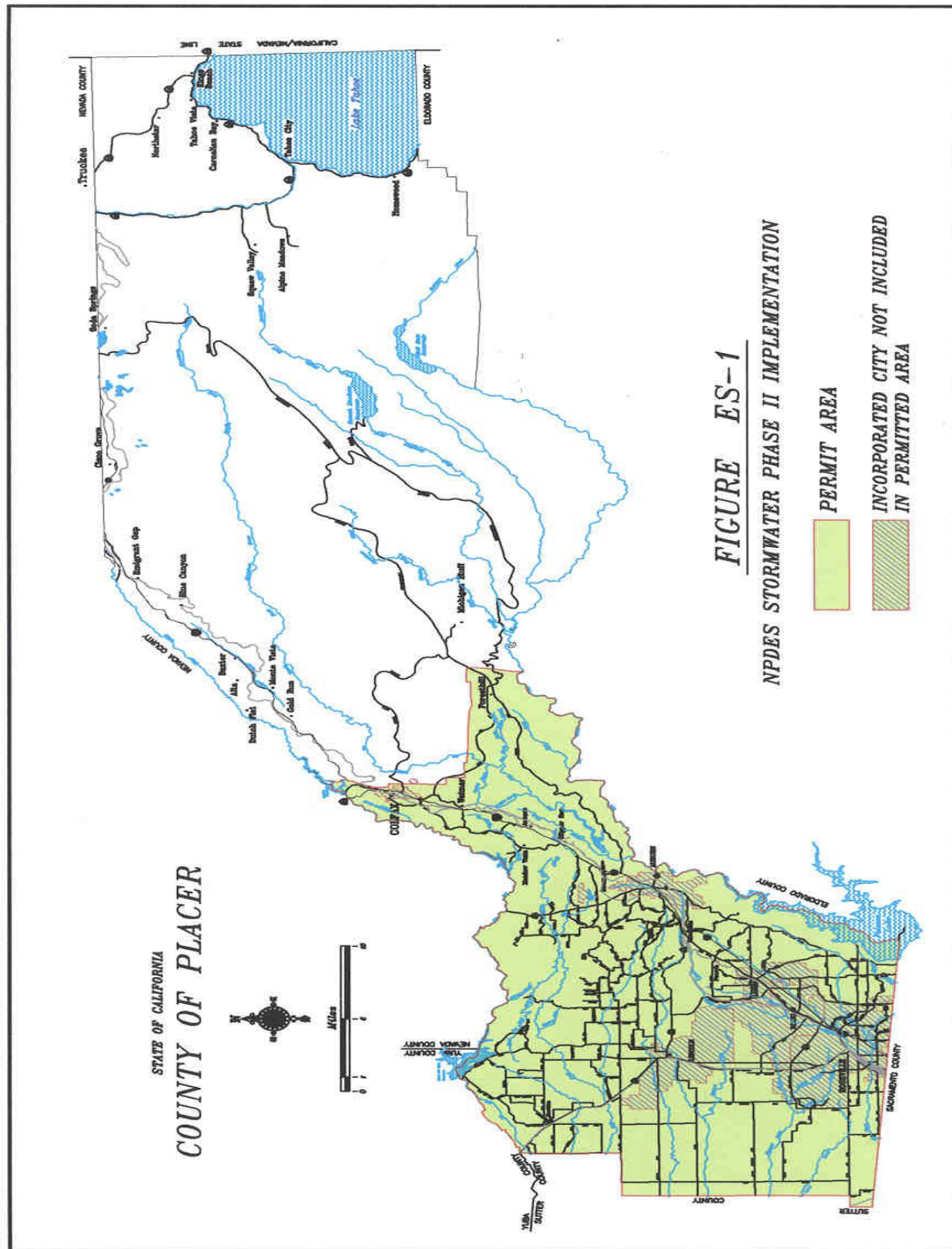
This Placer County Stormwater Management Plan includes specific Best Management Practices that support the six minimum control measures and the State's general permit. These program activities and timelines are summarized in [Figure 3-1](#).

Funding for the program is anticipated to come from a combination of the general fund, road fund for qualified activities within public rights of way, sharing of program elements with other jurisdictions, grant funding where available, and potentially from new development fees. Federal and State funding will also be necessary, and is anticipated in order to comply with the mandates of the NPDES included herein. Without such funding, the program schedule and content provided in chapter 3 may require modification.

Training will be provided for both County employees and affected members of the public. Periodic training for County personnel involved in aspects of the program will be held at appropriate times. Educational activities aimed at non-County personnel who may affect stormwater quality, such as developers, business owners, contractors, and engineers, are also proposed.

Program evaluation will be required on a periodic basis to assess the effectiveness of the Best Management Practices (BMPs). Evaluation results will be provided yearly beginning in 2004 to the Regional Board as part of the required annual report.

County of Placer Stormwater Management Plan
March 10, 2003



CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

This document presents the Placer County (County) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Phase II Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). It provides a comprehensive plan to direct the County of Placer Stormwater Management program activities for the years 2003 –2008. This Plan also includes information to provide its readers with an understanding of the program history and the current status of County stormwater management activities.

Placer County is located generally east of the Sacramento area ([See Figure 1-1](#)). The major western Placer County watersheds include Dry Creek, Pleasant Grove Creek, and Auburn Ravine and surrounding tributaries.

The Dry Creek watershed comprises about 116 square miles in Placer and Sacramento Counties. Its headwaters are located in the upper portions of the Loomis Basin, draining the I-80 corridor from Newcastle and Penryn to Granite Bay, Roseville, and parts of Orangevale and Sacramento County. Dry Creek flows through Rio Linda before emptying into the Northeast Main Drain Canal/Steelhead Creek.

Pleasant Grove Creek generally drains the watershed between Dry Creek and Auburn Ravine. Its headwaters are just north of Penryn Ridge, flowing through Rocklin and Roseville and then through Placer County into the Pleasant Grove Creek Canal in Sutter County.

The Auburn Ravine watershed begins in the City of Auburn and drains much of the western Placer foothills and the City of Lincoln. Auburn Ravine then flows west through Placer County, to the Eastside Canal and Sacramento River in Sutter County.

At the 2000 census, 75,262 persons lived within the program area ([Figure ES-1](#)), which is the entire County generally west of (and including) Foresthill and Colfax. The entire unincorporated portion of Placer County had a population of approximately 101,000 persons in 2000. ([See Figure 1-2](#)) Between 1990 and 2000, growth in all of the unincorporated area of the County, including some areas that are not within the Phase II program boundaries, was 20.3%. The non-program areas of the County (Tahoe and mountain areas) are growing at a lesser rate than the program areas; the program area is estimated to have grown 23% from 1990 to 2000. Due to the relatively high growth rate in the cities within Placer County, the County as a whole grew by 43.8% during this same time period.

Figure 1-1 Placer County Location

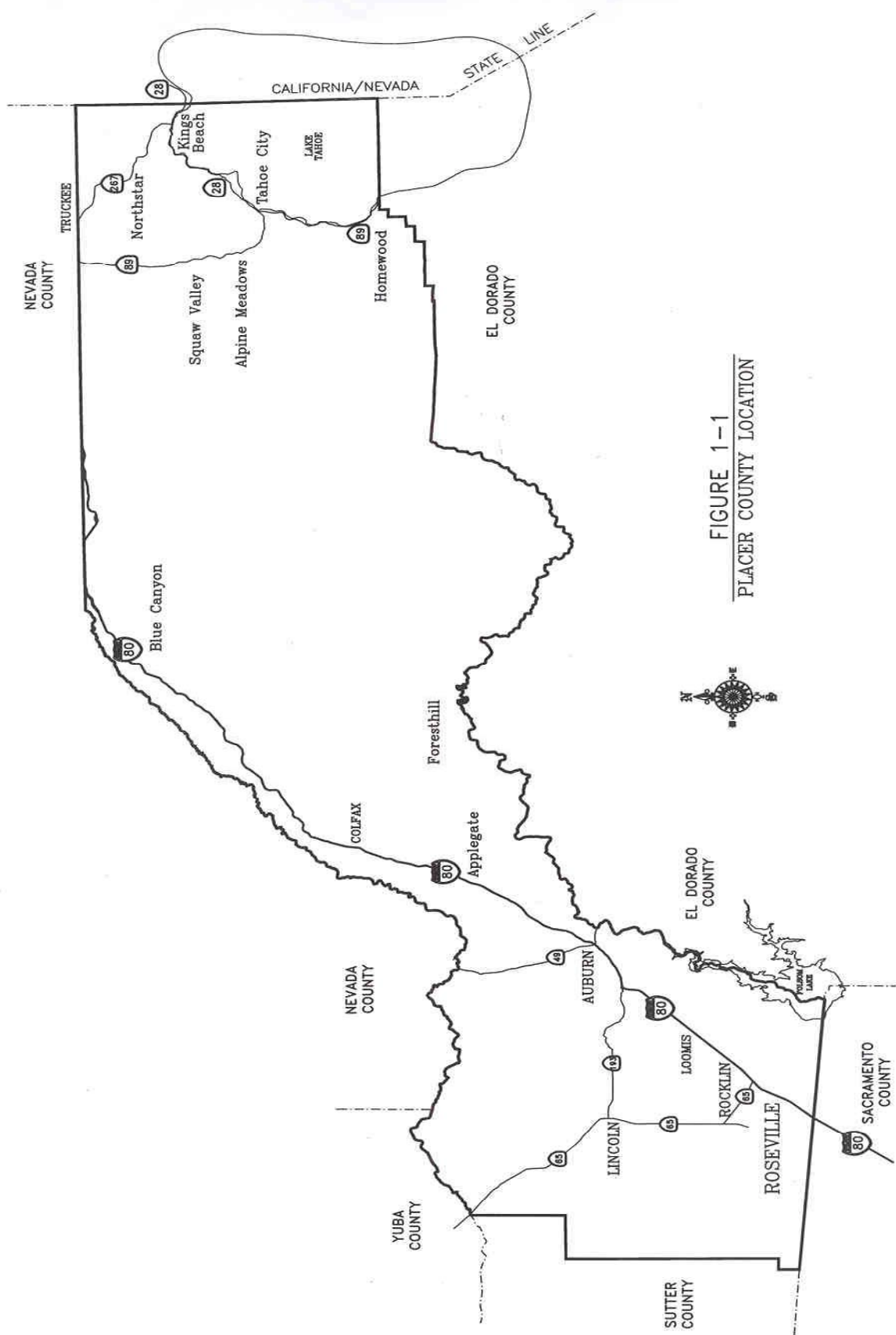


Figure 1-2 Population Figures

	1990 (Actual)	2000 (Actual)	2010 (Projected)	Percent Change 1990-2000
Community				
Placer County (all)	172,796	248,399	339,300	43.8%
Cities in Placer County				
Auburn	10,653	12,462	14,090	17.0%
Colfax	1,306	1,496	2,065	14.5%
Lincoln	7,248	11,205	38,350	54.6%
Loomis	5,705	6,260	8,400	9.7%
Rocklin	19,033	36,330	50,700	90.9%
Roseville	44,685	79,921	109,160	78.9%
Unincorporated Placer County	84,393	101,500	114,040	20.3%
Foresthill area	1,409	1,791	NA	27.1%
Meadow Vista area	3,067	3,096	NA	0.9%
Program area	NA	75,262	NA	NA

NA = not available

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 1990 and 2000 census figures
Department of Finance Population Estimates for California Cities and Counties
Sacramento Regional Research Institute, SACOG

1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act (CWA) added section 402(p), which established NPDES requirements for municipalities to develop and implement comprehensive stormwater management plans. Under a separate phase I permit, Placer County is a co-permittee, along with the County of El Dorado and City of South Lake Tahoe, for the California portions of the Tahoe Basin Management Unit. NPDES permit number CAG616001 for the Tahoe Basin was issued by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board on October 12, 2000. The region covered by this phase I permit is not subject to Phase II, and is therefore not addressed by this SWMP. The phase I Tahoe permit area and the area subject to Phase II of the program share existing County regulatory functions that address stormwater quality, such as the County grading ordinance and land development procedures. The cities of Auburn, Lincoln, Loomis, Rocklin, and Roseville within Placer County will apply for their own permits.

As a designated 'small municipal separate storm sewer system' (MS4) operator, Placer County is subject to the stormwater Phase II program. (See Figure ES-1) The County's emphasis in creating this SWMP for stormwater Phase II is to provide a solid basis for further development of the stormwater quality improvement program. A number of aspects of the program are not yet defined and will be developed during the first years of the program. It is expected that as the various program elements are enacted a certain amount of adaptability will be required to assure that the Plan practicably meets current needs.

The Federal government has delegated permitting authority to the State of California. For Placer County, the State assigns authority to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality

Control Board via the State Water Resources Control Board. The State Water Resources Control Board adopted a general permit on February 4, 2003. Of the permitting options available, Placer County has elected to adhere to the general permit rather than apply for its own individual permit or rely upon a 'Separate Implementing Entity'. The deadline to submit a Notice of Intent to Comply (NOI), fee, and stormwater management plan (SWMP) to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) is March 10, 2003.

This document contains 6 chapters:

- Chapter 1: Introduction This chapter provides an introduction to the Plan along with some background material.
- Chapter 2: Program Management This chapter provides a description of the program structure and staffing. It includes information on the relationship of program activities to activities of other County agencies and departments, and local non-County organizations.
- Chapter 3: Program Elements This chapter describes the heart of the program including how the six minimum control measures and State general permit activities will be applied. This chapter contains the planned activities and timeframes for each of the Best Management Practices.
- Chapter 4: Budget and Staffing This chapter describes the budget and personnel to be dedicated to the program.
- Chapter 5: Monitoring and Evaluation This chapter provides the general approach to program effectiveness evaluation and how program changes will be proposed.
- Chapter 6: Recordkeeping and Reporting This chapter provides the approach to the recordkeeping necessary to be able to evaluate program effectiveness, including information and timeframes for reporting to the State.

CHAPTER 2. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

This chapter presents the affected County departments, and describes their roles and relationships. No single department within Placer County is responsible for all of the necessary activities; therefore multiple departments have a role in implementation of the Storm Water Management Plan. The participating departments are anticipated to be:

- Public Works
- Facility Services
- Building Department
- Office of the County Executive
- Planning Department
- Environmental Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services
- Office of County Counsel
- Office of Emergency Services
- Sheriff's Office
- Placer County Flood Control District.

Figure 2-1 presents the departments and their anticipated relationships for purposes of this program. The relationships shown in this figure, and the following discussion, are dependent upon the solidification each department's responsibilities during program development in the first years. After acceptance of this SWMP, an interdepartmental coordination committee will be established to discuss and clarify departmental roles, program goals, implementation strategies, data management issues, and related matters. The results of these discussions will be reported in the annual reports.

Figure 2-1 Departmental Relationships

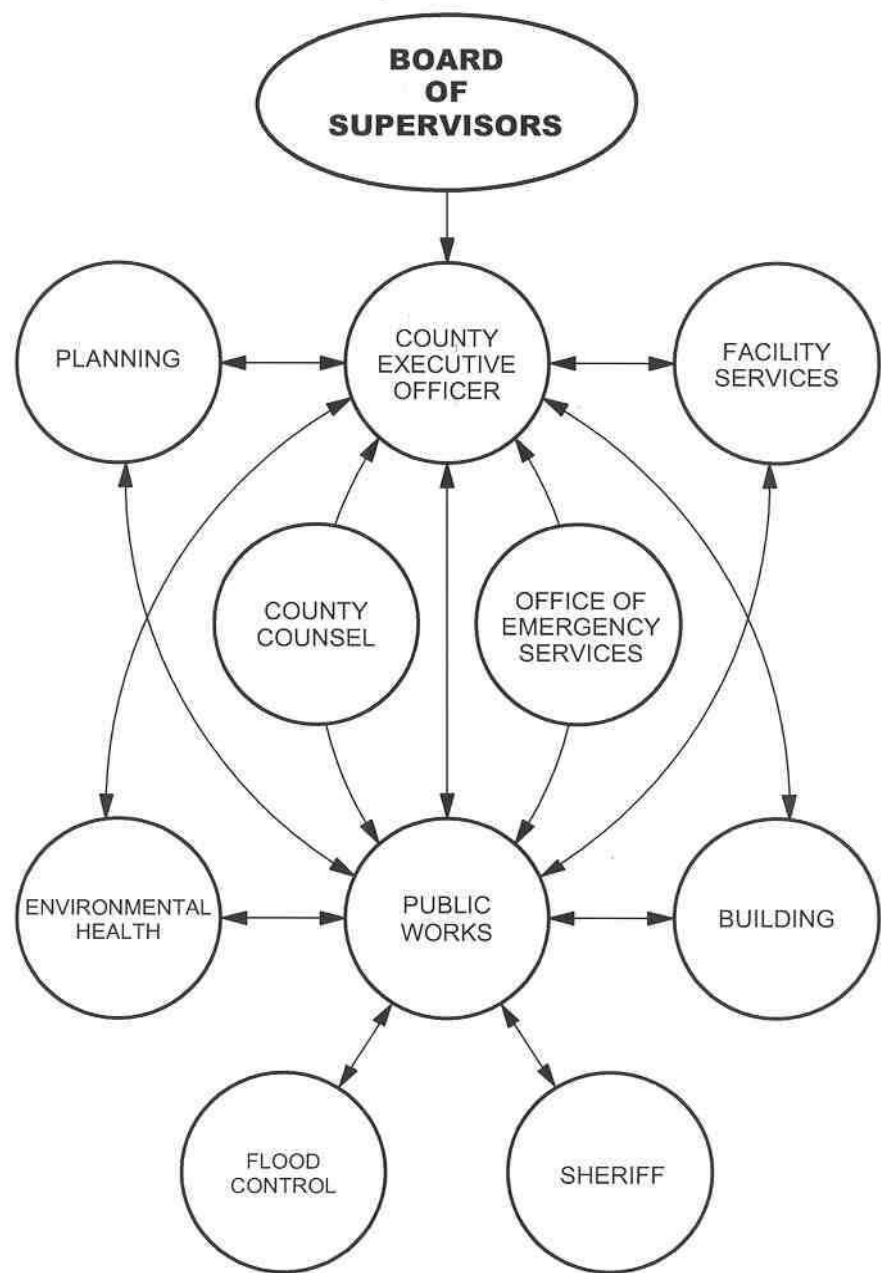


FIGURE 2-1

NPDES STORMWATER PHASE II IMPLEMENTATION
DEPARTMENTAL RELATIONSHIPS

County Departmental Responsibilities

The Department of Public Works

The Department of Public Works will lead the day-to-day activities and administration of the program, with substantial assistance and input from other departments as depicted in this Plan. Public Works will have a role in all six of the Minimum Control Measures (MCMs), including public education, public participation, illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction site runoff control, and post-construction control enforcement. Public Works will take the lead in assuring that training sessions occur.

The Department of Facility Services

The Facility Services Department will be responsible for carrying out Plan elements that affect County parks and County-owned buildings and grounds. They will be responsible for elements within the illicit discharge detection and elimination MCM, for construction site runoff controls and post-construction controls for projects they manage, and will be responsible for the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.

The Building Department

The Building Department will assist with illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction site runoff control, post-construction stormwater management, and training within the good housekeeping for municipal operations MCMs.

The Office of the County Executive Officer

The Office of the County Executive Officer will be responsible for overall oversight of the program, and for maintaining communication with the Board of Supervisors, (hearings for adoption of the ordinance, etc.). They will have a role in the illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction site runoff control, post-construction stormwater management, and good housekeeping MCMs.

The Planning Department

The Planning Department will assist with public education and outreach, illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction site runoff control, post-construction stormwater management, and training within the good housekeeping for municipal operations MCMs.

The Environmental Health Division

The Environmental Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services will assist with portions of all six MCMs, including public education, public participation, illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction site runoff control, and post-construction control enforcement.

The Office of County Counsel

The Office of County Counsel will assist with legal matters on an as-needed basis, including development of the ordinances. They will assist with the illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction site runoff control, and post-construction stormwater management MCMs.

The Office of Emergency Services

The Office of Emergency Services will be responsible for element 3-6, hazardous materials response, under the illicit discharge detection and elimination MCM.

The Sheriff's Department

The Sheriff's Department will assist with element 3-7; establish hotline for public inquiries and reports within the illicit discharge detection and elimination MCM.

The Placer County Flood Control District

The Placer County Flood Control District sponsors a yearly stream channel maintenance program on the Dry Creek watershed. They will be responsible for element 6-6, stream channel maintenance under the good housekeeping MCM, and will assist with the public education and outreach, public involvement, illicit discharge and detection, and construction site runoff control elements.

Figure 2-2 summarizes the anticipated responsible and assisting departments for each Best Management Practice. A responsible department is assumed to take the lead in carrying out the listed element, with the support of the assisting department(s). Under the guidance of the Office of the County Executive, the named departments will convene in the first year of the program to work out specific relationships and duties; therefore responsibilities may ultimately differ from Figure 2-2 and the statements in Chapter 3. Any such changes will be described in the annual reports.

Figure 2-2 County Department Responsibilities

		RESPONSIBLE/ASSISTING DEPARTMENT **									
		FACILITY SERVICES	PUBLIC WORKS	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	BUILDING	PLANNING	COUNTY COUNSEL	COUNTY EXECUTIVE	EMERGENCY SERVICES	SHERIFF	FLOOD CONTROL
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES											
1. Public Education + Outreach on Stormwater Impacts											
1-1	Develop and distribute materials to increase public awareness		R	A				A			
1-2	Assess, prioritize, and outreach to target sources of pollution		R			A		A			
1-3	Submit materials to local media		R	A				A			A
1-4	Participate in regional outreach activities		R	A							
1-5	Expand website		A	A				R			
1-6	Additional public education activities		R	A		A		A			A
2. Public Involvement/Participation											
2-1	Develop Citizen's Advisory Committee (CAC)		A	A				R			A
2-2	Meet and follow up with CAC		A	A				R			A
2-3	Develop and implement storm drain stenciling program		R					A			A
2-4	Additional public participation activities		R	A				A			A
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination											
3-1	Map storm drain outfalls	A	R								
3-2	Draft ordinance		R	A	A	A	A	A			
3-3	Present ordinance to Board of Supervisors		R	A	A	A	A	A			
3-4	Assess illicit discharge priorities		R	A	A	A		A			
3-5	Perform field reviews and site inspections	A	R	A	A	A					A
3-6	Hazardous materials response		A						R		
3-7	Establish hotline for public inquiries and reports		R					A		A	
3-8	Train staff	R	R	A	A	A	A	A			
4. Construction Site Runoff Control											
4-1	Review and revise construction and inspection processes	A	R	A	A	A	A				
4-2	Review Erosion Control Ordinance and update if needed		R				A	A			
4-3	Perform field inspections	R	R		A	A					
4-4	Train staff	R	R		A	A					A
4-5	Perform development community outreach	A	R		A	A		A			
5. Post Construction Stormwater Management											
5-1	Revise development review policies and process	A	R	A	A	A	A	A			
5-2	Draft ordinance revisions	A	R	A	A	A	A	A			
5-3	Present ordinance revisions to Board of Supervisors		R	A		A	A	A			
5-4	Perform field evaluations	R	R								
5-5	Long-term maintenance and monitoring	R	R			A					
5-6	Perform development community outreach	A	R		A	A		A			
6. Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations											
6-1	Public facilities cleaning	R	R								
6-2	Short-term cost-effective BMP installation at County facilities	R	R								
6-3	Capital BMP installation at County facilities	R	R								
6-4	Review and revise operations manuals for County facilities	R	R								
6-5	Train staff	R	R		A	A					
6-6	Perform stream channel maintenance		A								R
Note: All program years run from July 1 thru June 30, except for 03/04 which runs from March 10, 2003 until June 30, 2004											
** R = Responsible Department A = Assisting Department											

Other Cooperating Entities

In July of 2002, Placer County created the Placer Regional Stormwater Coordination Group (PRSCG) in order to share information about Phase II with the surrounding jurisdictions and examine the possibility of sharing cooperative permits or elements. Representatives of the cities of Auburn, Lincoln, Rocklin, Loomis, Colfax, and Roseville, the Placer County Flood Control District, the Placer County Office of Education, and various other affected entities have met monthly since inception. Although each of the entities has decided to submit its own separate application to the State for the initial permit cycle, the group plans to continue meeting throughout development of the SWMPs and first year(s) of the program in order to assist one another, endeavor to provide some program consistency region-wide, and to continue looking for ways to share permit elements. One area of agreement reached by the PRSCG is the desire to share resources for the public information element of the program. Numerous ideas have been proposed at the PRSCG meetings and we expect to be able to collaborate regionally on this, and possibly other, elements.

CHAPTER 3. PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Overview

This chapter provides guidance to staff and others for the years 2003-2008 to meet the requirements of the six MCMs and State general permit.

The six minimum control measures are:

1. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts
2. Public Involvement/Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Subsequent parts of this chapter describe specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) for each MCM. The BMPs selected to fulfill each of the six MCMs are based upon the following criteria:

- Placer County needs
- Potential for successful execution
- Expected effect upon water quality
- Economic impact
- Adaptability to future program changes

Figure 3-1 summarizes the Placer County program and timelines to meet the MCMs. Each individual activity is numbered sequentially within the MCM, for example '1-3' is public education and outreach item number 3. The intended program year(s) for implementation is identified. Further sections of this chapter describe each activity in detail, including identifying the goal of the activity, entity responsible for execution, time frames by program year, and measurable goals.

The State general permit contains Discharge Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations, Receiving Water Limitations, post-construction design requirements in the form of a Standard Urban Stormwater Management Plan (SUSMP), and the requirement for evaluations and annual reports. These are further described at the end of this chapter.

As used here, all program years run from July 1 through June 30, except for 03/04, which will comprise the period from March 10, 2003 until June 30, 2004.

Exclusions

The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination MCM (element 3) will include measures to control illicit discharges and improper disposal of wastes into stormwater. In the execution of this element, Placer County will exclude the following categories of non-stormwater discharges that are not required to be addressed by the State:

1. water line flushing
2. landscape irrigation
3. diverted stream flows
4. rising ground waters
5. uncontaminated ground water infiltration
6. uncontaminated pumped ground water
7. discharges from potable water sources
8. foundation drains
9. air conditioning condensation
10. irrigation water
11. springs
12. water from crawl space pumps
13. footing drains
14. lawn watering
15. individual residential car washing
16. flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
17. dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
18. fire-fighting flows

Figure 3-1 Best Management Practices

		<u>PROGRAM YEAR</u>				
		<u>YEAR 1</u>	<u>YEAR 2</u>	<u>YEAR 3</u>	<u>YEAR 4</u>	<u>YEAR 5</u>
		<u>03/04</u>	<u>04/05</u>	<u>05/06</u>	<u>06/07</u>	<u>07/08</u>
1. Public Education + Outreach on Stormwater Impacts						
1-1	Develop and distribute materials to increase public awareness	X	X	X	X	X
1-2	Assess, prioritize, and outreach to target sources of pollution	X	X	X	X	X
1-3	Submit materials to local media		X	X	X	X
1-4	Participate in regional outreach activities	X	X	X	X	X
1-5	Expand website		X	X	X	X
1-6	Additional public education activities		X	X	X	X
2. Public Involvement/Participation						
2-1	Develop Citizen's Advisory Committee (CAC)	X				
2-2	Meet and follow up with CAC	X	X	X	X	X
2-3	Develop and implement storm drain stenciling program	X	X	X	X	X
2-4	Additional public participation activities		X	X	X	X
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination						
3-1	Map storm drain outfalls	X	X	X	X	X
3-2	Draft ordinance	X				
3-3	Present ordinance to Board of Supervisors		X			
3-4	Assess illicit discharge priorities		X	X	X	X
3-5	Perform field reviews and site inspections		X	X	X	X
3-6	Hazardous materials response	X	X	X	X	X
3-7	Establish hotline for public inquiries and reports		X	X	X	X
3-8	Train staff	X	X	X	X	X
4. Construction Site Runoff Control						
4-1	Review and revise construction and inspection processes	X				
4-2	Review Erosion Control Ordinance and update if needed		X			
4-3	Perform field inspections	X	X	X	X	X
4-4	Train staff	X	X	X	X	X
4-5	Perform development community outreach	X	X	X	X	X
5. Post Construction Stormwater Management						
5-1	Revise development review policies and process	X				
5-2	Draft ordinance revisions		X			
5-3	Present ordinance revisions to Board of Supervisors			X		
5-4	Perform field evaluations			X	X	X
5-5	Long-term maintenance and monitoring			X	X	X
5-6	Perform development community outreach	X	X	X	X	X
6. Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations						
6-1	Public facilities cleaning	X	X	X	X	X
6-2	Short-term cost-effective BMP installation at County facilities	X	X			
6-3	Capital BMP installation at County facilities			X	X	X
6-4	Review and revise operations manuals for County facilities			X		
6-5	Train staff	X	X	X	X	X
6-6	Perform stream channel maintenance	X	X	X	X	X
Note: All program years run from July 1 thru June 30, except for 03/04 which runs from March 10, 2003 until June 30, 2004						

County Facilities within Program Boundaries

As discussed in Chapter 2 and shown in [Figure ES-1](#), the stormwater Phase II program is applicable to all of the County generally west of, and including, Foresthill and Colfax. Within this program area the County owns, operates, and maintains many buildings and facilities. [Figure 3-2](#) shows the facilities within the permit area that Placer County intends to include in the program activities. [Figure 3-2](#) also lists the department that operates the facility and the department responsible for implementing any capital improvements to the facility, since in many cases these are two different departments.

[Figure 3-2 Placer County Facilities](#)

			Capital Improvement Responsibility
Facility	Use	Operator	
-County Road System	Public Roadways	Public Works	Public Works
Parks			
-Applegate Park	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Bear River Campground	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Douglas Ranch Park	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Foresthill Memorial Park	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Griffith Quarry Park	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Loomis Basin Community Park	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Meadow Vista Trail Staging Area	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Miners Ravine Nature Reserve	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-North Park	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Treelake Park	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Treelake Terrace Park	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Stewart Community Hall, Sheridan	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Sheridan Park	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Spring Meadows Park	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Sabre City Park	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Sterling Pointe Equestrian Area	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Sterling Pointe Park	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Traylor Ranch Nature Reserve	Public Recreation	Facility Services	Facility Services
Buildings and Complexes			
-DeWitt Center, Auburn	County Buildings	Facility Services	Facility Services
-Fulweiler Center, Auburn	County Buildings	Facility Services	Facility Services
Road Yards			
-Lincoln Yard	Road Maintenance	Public Works	Facility Services
-Roseville Yard	Facility Closed	NA	Facility Services
-Colfax Yard	Road Maintenance	Public Works	Facility Services
-Foresthill Yard	Road Maintenance	Public Works	Facility Services
-Auburn (DeWitt) Yard	Road Maintenance	Public Works	Facility Services
-B Avenue (Auburn) Yard	Materials Storage	Public Works	Facility Services
-Fleet Maintenance Auburn Shop	Vehicle Maintenance	Public Works	Facility Services

Within the program area there are approximately 600 miles of maintained public roadways, six road maintenance facilities, one fleet maintenance facility, 18 parks, and numerous buildings.

Program Elements

Prior to the small municipal Phase II stormwater program, many existing County practices were already geared towards reducing pollution in stormwater runoff. For example, the County regularly participates in the various watershed groups such as the Auburn Ravine/Coon Creek CRMP (Coordinated Resource Management and Planning), and the American River Watershed CRMP, and the Dry Creek CRMP, and has been instrumental in obtaining a number of grants and performing restoration projects. The County's General Plan and Community Plans contain watershed protection policies and guidance, as does the County's Grading and Erosion Prevention Ordinance. These regulations may be enforced in any of several ways, including applying environmental mitigation to project design, applying conditions of approval to use permits, through grading permit requirements, or through code enforcement action by the Planning Department or the Environmental Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services. Environmental Health inspects restaurants throughout the County, including within the cities, and administers the hazardous materials inspection program that ensures proper handling and storage of hazardous materials in regulated facilities. The County Office of Emergency Services administers the hazardous materials response program to prevent spill materials from affecting waterways. To reduce the amount of pollutants in runoff, County crews from several departments regularly perform maintenance and cleaning on roadways, ditches, culvers, grounds, parks, and, channels. These practices will be described and recognized in appropriate parts of the program.

Element 1. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts

1-1 Develop and Distribute Material to Increase Public Awareness

The goal of 1-1 is to create and distribute general public information materials for increasing public awareness about stormwater impacts of everyday activities. The materials created will include flyers and brochures for distribution at locations that may include public counters, mailers, public events, and the like. The materials will describe Placer County's stormwater program, common ways that stormwater pollution can be minimized, and additional sources of information. 1-1 may utilize existing sources of materials from other jurisdictions, or may create new materials.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this element with the assistance of the Environmental Health Division and the CEO's (County Executive Officer) office.

Year one: Gather examples of existing stormwater program materials. Evaluate and adapt these to Placer County needs. Create brochure(s) and flyer(s). Identify locations and methods for distribution. Years two through five: Review, and update if needed, existing materials. Maintain materials at distribution points. Identify current needs and create additional materials if warranted.

Measurable goals: By the end of year one, create at least one brochure and one flyer for distribution. Maintain examples of other jurisdictions' materials for reference. Identify locations/methods for distribution and distribute flyers and

brochures. Years two through five: Maintain at least one brochure and one flyer available for distribution for general education purposes. Identify new distribution locations yearly. Create additional materials if warranted by assessment and prioritization done for 1-2.

1-2 Assess, Prioritize, and Outreach to Target Sources of Pollution

The goal of 1-2 is to specifically identify, prioritize, and perform outreach to targeted businesses and groups of residents that are likely to contribute to stormwater pollution. Targeted residential activities may include landscaping, home auto repair, pool water disposal, and car washing. Commercial targets may include restaurants and fast food chains, gas stations, auto repair and dealerships, mobile cleaning services, commercial landscaping, and other businesses with potentially polluting outdoor activities. Outreach activities may include such things as mailings, newspaper articles, information distributed with home sales or the master gardener's program, speeches or workshops, trade association outreach, etc. The outreach materials will describe typical ways that these types of activities might create stormwater pollution, and ways that such pollution can be minimized. Element 1-2 will also be responsive to any needs for education identified in elements 3 (Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination), or element 4 and 5 (Construction Site Runoff Control, and Post Construction Stormwater Management).

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this element with the assistance of the County Executive Office and Planning Department.

Year one: Develop database of possible target businesses and others. Identify community needs, and prioritize and target first year program activities. Create appropriate outreach materials, and deliver.

Years two through five: Maintain database of businesses and others as targets for outreach activities. Evaluate and update database annually. Create appropriate outreach materials for these groups and provide outreach to a minimum of two groups annually.

Measurable goals: Year one: Create database of target businesses and other groups, and prioritize. Provide outreach to three highest priority targeted groups. Years two through five: Maintain database of target audiences and businesses as current. Prioritize list annually by pollution contribution potential. Provide outreach to a minimum of three groups annually.

1-3 Submit Materials to Local Media

Element 1-3 will be used to create a local media campaign of information about Placer County's stormwater program activities, and general stormwater pollution impacts. The target audience for this element will be the public in general. Media resources will be submitted to local or regional newspapers and radio stations for use.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this element with the assistance of the County Executive Office Public Information Officer, Environmental Health Division, and Flood Control District.

Years one: No activity proposed.

Years two through five: Identify local and regional radio stations and periodicals that may use stormwater materials. Write and submit articles and radio spots to inform the public about stormwater events and general stormwater pollution topics.

Measurable goals years two through five: Create and submit a minimum of three radio, newspaper, or other media resource pieces per year.

1-4 Participate in Regional Outreach Activities

As discussed in chapter 2 of this Plan, Placer County created the PRSCG (Placer Regional Stormwater Coordination Group) in July 2002 to share development of the municipal stormwater Phase II program among the many Placer County entities that will participate in the program. Based upon the discussions at PRSCG, it is anticipated that the group will create regional outreach/public information opportunities, such as regional training, workshops, and information campaigns. Placer County intends to participate in these regional activities wherever possible.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this element with the assistance of the Environmental Health Division.

Years one through five: Continue to participate in PRSCG as long as the group continues to meet. Assist in the development of regional program elements via PRSCG, and participate in the activities whenever possible.

Measurable goals: Years one through five: Attend all PRSCG meetings.

1-5 Expand Website

The public increasingly relies upon the internet as a source of information. Placer County currently supports a website at www.placer.ca.gov that can serve as a home page to provide viewers with stormwater information, and to relay general public inquiries to the appropriate contact.

The County Executive Office Public Information Officer will be responsible for this element with the assistance of the Department of Public Works and Environmental Health Division.

Year one: no activity planned

Year two: Create a stormwater web page that can be accessed from the Placer County website. The stormwater web page will contain information about the program in general, upcoming program events and developments, information about how the readers can reduce stormwater impacts, a way to refer inquiries to the appropriate contact person, and links to related websites.

Measurable goals: years two through five, create and maintain a web page to inform internet viewers about the program and developments, how to reduce stormwater impacts, and to provide related links.

1-6 Additional Public Education Activities

This element is provided to allow the program to take advantage of additional public education opportunities when they arise, in anticipation that new opportunities will occur.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this element with the assistance of the County Executive Office, Environmental Health Division, Planning Department, and Flood Control District.

Year one: No activity planned.

Years two through five: Monitor and make use of available public education opportunities when possible.

Measurable goals, years two through five: Identify and execute a minimum of one additional public education activity yearly beyond those in elements 1-1 through 1-6.

Element 2. Public Involvement/Participation

2-1 Develop Citizen's Advisory Committee

Under this item, a Citizen's Advisory Committee (CAC) will be formed to assist with public input during the initial stages of the program, and with administration of the program in subsequent years. It is anticipated that the CAC will be especially active during 2003/04 as the first year of the program is developed. The CAC will be asked to develop recommendations on policy and funding issues during the first program year. Thereafter, the CAC will act as a knowledgeable advisory group to provide feedback on the program thereafter (see 2-2).

The County Executive Office will be responsible for formation of the CAC, with the assistance of the Department of Public Works, Environmental Health Division, and Flood Control District.

Year one: Formulate structure of CAC, solicit volunteers, define purpose, and establish regular meetings.

Years two through five: See 2-2

Measurable goals: Establish CAC during year one. Develop a handbook for advisory committee members. Ensure that meeting tone is positive, and that participants are actively contributing to meeting conclusions. Meet at least bi-monthly until such time as the year one program activities are defined. Record and keep minutes of the CAC meetings for the yearly report to the Regional Board.

2-2 Meet and Follow up with CAC

This item is a follow up to 2-1 to continue the CAC as a tool to provide citizen feedback as the program progresses.

The County Executive Office will be responsible for follow up with the CAC, with the assistance of the Department of Public Works, Environmental Health Division, and Flood Control District.

Year one: Meet and follow up with CAC as established in element 2-1.

Years two through five: Continue meetings of the CAC as established initially, potentially with reduced schedule as determined by the CAC membership.

Measurable goals: The CAC will be established during year one 2003/04 as item 2-1. Ensure that meeting tone is positive, and that participants are actively contributing to meeting conclusions. Meet at least three times per year, or alternative schedule as determined by the CAC, to provide guidance on program development. Record and keep minutes of the CAC meetings for the yearly report to the Regional Board.

2-3 Develop/Implement Storm Drain Stenciling

A storm drain stenciling program is proposed as a way to involve citizens in the program and provide a common and visible method of delivering the message to the public that discarding wastes into storm drains pollutes streams.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this item, with the assistance of the County Executive Office, the CAC, and Flood Control District.

Year one: Collect examples and decide preferred wording of the message to be stenciled. Solicit input from other jurisdictions with established programs regarding most efficient way to structure such a program. Establish territories and priority system for performing stenciling. Decide number of inlets to be stenciled for typical event. Develop and purchase materials. Solicit volunteers, organize, and hold at least one event.

Years two through five: As described in year one, sponsor a minimum of 2 stenciling events yearly until such time as the majority of storm drains in the

Phase II area are competed. Assess need for restenciling drains periodically, and add to program when needed. After majority of storm drains are stenciled, additional stenciling activities may be proposed on a reduced schedule.

Measurable goals: Year one, establish program as discussed above. Years two through five hold a minimum of 2 events per year until majority of storm drains have been stenciled.

2-4 Additional Public Participation Activities

The goal of 2-4 is to allow the program to take advantage of additional public participation opportunities, such as working with the municipal advisory councils (these are already established regional citizens advisory committees), when they arise.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this element with the assistance of the County Executive Office, Environmental Health Division, and Flood Control District.

Years two through five: Monitor and make use of available public participation opportunities when possible.

Year one: No activity proposed.

Measurable goals, years two through five: Identify and execute a minimum of one additional public participation activity yearly beyond those in elements 2-1 through 2-3.

Element 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

3-1 Storm Drain Outfall Mapping

This item will develop information to locate and map Placer County storm drain facilities in the area subject to Phase II.

The Department of Public Works GIS staff will be responsible for this element, with the assistance of the Facility Services Department.

Year one: Staff will gather available information from various sources including existing reports, departmental records, GPS locations, etc. regarding locations of storm drain outfalls. In year two, staff will complete the characterization of storm drain outfalls in the Phase II program area, and in subsequent years, maps will be updated and maintained as needed. Newly constructed outfalls will be reported at the end of the year in conjunction with the annual report.

Measurable goals: Year one: Assemble existing available information regarding locations of storm drain outfalls. Decide format and prepare database for subsequent years. Year two: Assess need for field verification to characterize Placer County storm drain facilities in areas subject to Phase II. Perform

fieldwork for data characterization of storm drain outfalls. Year three through five: establish system for updating storm drain outfall information, collect data, and update maps as needed. By year three, produce maps of storm drains required to be identified within areas of Placer County subject to the program. Years four and five: maintain database of storm drain outfalls up-to-date according to established system.

3-2 Draft Ordinance

The goal of 3-2 is to draft an ordinance, as required by the general permit, that prohibits non-stormwater discharges to the MS4 and that provides the foundation for appropriate enforcement in subsequent years.

The Department of Public Works and County Counsel will be responsible for drafting the ordinance, with the assistance of the CEO's office, Building Department, Planning Department, and Environmental Health Division.

Year one: Gather examples of other jurisdictions' ordinances. Meet with affected Placer County departments to compose enforcement actions and procedures. It is anticipated that affected departments will be regularly convened in a task-force environment to draft the ordinance and that the CAC will be consulted regularly. Evaluate and adapt example ordinances to Placer County needs. Submit proposed ordinance to Department of Public Works, County Counsel, CEO, and other affected departments for internal review.

Years two and beyond: see element 3-3.

Measurable goals: by the end of year one, have ordinance drafted and reviewed internally by the Department of Public Works, Office of County Counsel, CEO's office, and other affected County departments.

3-3 Present Ordinance to Board of Supervisors

After drafting the ordinance and completing internal review, the draft ordinance must be presented to affected members of the public and subsequently to the Board of Supervisors.

The Department of Public Works and County Counsel will be responsible for drafting the ordinance, with the assistance of the CEO's office, Building Department, Planning Department, and Environmental Health Division.

Year one: see element 3-2.

Year two: After internal review of the draft ordinance is completed in year one, publicize by presenting to interested groups such as engineers, contractors, and affected businesses, etc. to gather feedback on significant issues. Resolve issues to the extent possible. Prepare staff report for presentation of the draft

ordinance to the Board of Supervisors, and schedule and present item at Board meeting.

Measurable goals: Year two: present draft ordinance to affected members of the public and resolve issues to the extent possible. Prepare and present ordinance to the Board of Supervisors.

3-4 Assess Illicit Discharge Priorities

Illicit discharge enforcement procedures are to be outlined in connection with the draft ordinance. It is anticipated that enforcement priorities may need to be established in order to select those that will have the most relative benefit to improving water quality. Review of the priorities will also assist in developing target public education activities.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this element, with the assistance of the Environmental Health Division, Building Department, Planning Department, and CEO's office.

Year one: no activity planned as authority and enforcement procedures are outlined in connection with the draft ordinance (elements 3-2 and 3-3).

Years two through five: Collect and review data about enforcement activities for the year to characterize types of complaints received and amount of effort to enforce versus probable water quality benefits. Assess the relative benefit of each type of enforcement activity to create a list of enforcement priorities for subsequent years.

Measurable goals: years two through five: at the end of each program year as part of the annual report, create a list of illicit discharge enforcement priorities for subsequent years. Utilize list to recommend possible target audiences for public information element 1-2 if patterns occur.

3-5 Perform Field Reviews and Site Inspections

Illicit discharge enforcement procedures are to be outlined in connection with the draft ordinance. Responsible departments and specific personnel will be designated in conjunction with the procedures in the ordinance. Field reviews will include inspections performed in the course of existing inspection programs. Site inspections will include field visits outside of an employee's normal duties in response to reports of potential non-compliance, or as a result of program directives. A process will be established for each of the designated field personnel to report non-stormwater discharges that are potentially in violation of the future ordinance. This process will include reporting potential violations to the appropriate County staff position. Under element 3-8 below, each of the designated personnel will be trained in water quality inspection procedures, internal processes, and general stormwater quality practices. If necessary, this process will be modified to match the system established when the ordinance is

created in elements 3-2 and 3-3. It is expected the participants will include personnel from the following departments:

- Facility Services, field review of stormwater issues during routine inspections of wastewater and sewage facilities, possibly site inspection for review of facilities designated priority under element 3-4.
- Planning, field review of stormwater issues during inspections for code enforcement processes.
- Building, field review of stormwater issues during inspections for building and grading permits
- Public Works, field review of stormwater issues in connection with inspections of private development projects and County-funded projects, and possibly site inspection for review of facilities designated priority under element 3-4.
- Environmental health, field review of facilities stormwater issues in connection with septage, hazardous materials, and commercial facility inspections, possibly site inspection for review of facilities designated priority under element 3-4.

The Department of Public Works and Department of Facility Services will be responsible for this element, and will be assisted by the Planning and Building Departments, and Environmental Health Division.

Year one: In conjunction with element 3-2, meet with affected Placer County departments to compose enforcement actions and procedures. Translate procedures accurately into the draft ordinance. Designate responsible personnel within departments for the field reviews and site inspections.

Years two through five: After enactment of the ordinance in element 3-3, begin field reviews and site inspections in accordance with the priorities established in element 3-4.

Measurable goals: Year one: complete composition of enforcement actions and procedures. Translate into draft ordinance, and identify positions responsible for field review and site inspections. Years two through five: Perform field reviews and site inspections in accordance with the priorities established in 3-4. Respond per established procedures to all identified and reported potential illicit discharges and connections.

3-6 Hazardous Materials Response

The stormwater quality program will be coordinated with the existing hazardous materials response program administered by the County Office of Emergency Services.

The Office of Emergency Services will be responsible for this element with the assistance of the Department of Public Works and other entities that cooperate with the hazardous materials response program.

Year one: Meet with the Office of Emergency Services to develop strategies for incorporating stormwater quality improvement practices into the hazardous materials response program. Monitor location, frequency, and type of events.

Years two through five: Monitor location, frequency, and type of events.

Measurable goals: Year one: Meet with the Office of Emergency Services to develop and implement strategies that incorporate stormwater quality improvement practices into the County's hazardous materials response program. Years one through five: Implement practices as established in year one. Review practices yearly with the Office of Emergency Services. Monitor location, frequency, and type of events, and report with annual report.

3-7 Establish Hotline for Public Inquiries and Reports

The Placer County Sheriff's Department administers a citizen hotline for reporting non-emergency events. This hotline may be expanded to allow citizens to report suspected illicit connections/discharges to stormwater, and to relay citizen inquiries about stormwater issues. Procedures for responding to reports and inquiries will be established in conjunction with element 3-2.

Placer County Department of Public Works will be responsible for this element, with the assistance of the Sheriff's Department and the Office of the County Executive Office Public Information Officer.

Year one: No activity planned. Year two: Meet and coordinate with the Sheriff's Department to add stormwater to the hotline's reportable activities. Years two through five: receive and respond appropriately to all reported events or inquiries fielded through the hotline.

Measurable goals: Year two: Establish hotline to allow citizen inquiries and stormwater reports. Years two through five: respond to all reported events or inquiries received from the hotline.

3-8 Train Staff

The goal of 3-8 is to assure that County staff understand stormwater quality issues and are appropriately trained to observe illicit discharges and connections while performing their normal duties in the field. Designated field personnel will be trained in general stormwater practices, and to observe and report potential illicit discharges and connections. In addition, training will be provided to those employees who will be performing site inspections outside of their existing routine duties. Opportunities will be provided for those involved in the hazardous materials response and citizen hotline programs, and for other interested employees. These training sessions may be offered in conjunction with other training elements of the program such as 4-4 construction site runoff control, 6-5 good housekeeping for municipal operations, or the various citizen and construction community outreach elements.

The Department of Public Works and Facility Services Department will be responsible for this element, with the assistance of Planning, Building, Environmental Health, CEO's office, and County Counsel.

Year one: Provide general introductory training sessions regarding stormwater practices and this program for affected County employees. Years two through five: continue to provide general periodic training opportunities for employees involved in program, and provide specific training for employees with program responsibility.

Measurable Goals: Year one: Offer one or more general stormwater program introduction training sessions for interested employees. Years two through five: Offer at least one general stormwater training session yearly. Provide specific training yearly for all employees with program responsibility.

Element 4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

4-1 Review and Revise Construction and Inspection Processes

During environmental review, mitigation measures are currently applied to all private and publicly funded construction projects for potential grading and erosion impacts, in accordance with the County's Grading and Erosion Prevention Ordinance (appendix 2). Implementation of the mitigation measures is achieved through improvement plan check and project inspection. The goal of this element is to make a first-program-year assessment of the County's current project construction and inspection processes, including review of the Grading and Erosion Prevention Ordinance, Environmental Review Ordinance, existing construction standards, and related documents to evaluate whether short-term changes are needed for consistency with the various program guidance/regulatory documents. Current practices will be assessed for such things as consistency with the state general permit and the program elements in this Plan. Any necessary changes will be addressed through training, element 4-4, revision of the Grading and Erosion Prevention Ordinance and other guidance documents in element 4-2, and changes in field inspection processes in element 4-3.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this element, with the assistance of the Department of Facility Services, County Counsel, Environmental Health Division, and Building and Planning Departments.

Year one: With the assistance of the participating departments, gather and review information about the County's construction and inspection processes, including all available technical guidance documents. Compare current processes to regulatory and guidance documents for consistency, and identify any changes needed. If needed, develop training materials and deliver to involved staff, draft changes to the guidance documents, and propose changes to inspection processes.

Measurable goals: Year one: Gather technical guidance documents and complete process review. Develop and deliver training to staff for any required changes to policies and procedures, draft changes to the guidance documents, and implement changes to inspection processes.

4-2 Review Erosion Control Ordinance and Update if Needed

Some portions of this program may necessitate changes to the County's Grading and Erosion Prevention Ordinance and related documents. In conjunction with the process in element 4-1, the goal of this element is to assess whether changes are needed to the Grading and Erosion Prevention Ordinance and other existing guidance documents, and to update them if needed.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this element with the assistance of the Office of County Counsel and County Executive Office.

Year one: In conjunction with element 4-1, review the County's Grading and Erosion Prevention Ordinance and other related guidance documents and define any changes needed. Draft ordinance and document revisions.

Year two: After internal review of any changes is completed in year one, publicize by presenting to interested groups such as engineers, contractors, and affected businesses, etc. to gather feedback. Resolve issues to the extent possible. Prepare staff report, schedule and present item at Board of Supervisors meeting.

Measurable goals: Year one: if required, draft changes to the County's Grading and Erosion Prevention Ordinance and other documents. Year two: present ordinance changes to the Board of Supervisors. Complete any other defined document changes.

4-3 Perform Field Inspections

The Placer County Department of Public Works currently inspects privately funded development projects for compliance with the County's Grading and Erosion Prevention Ordinance (appendix 2). Public Works also inspects publicly funded road improvement projects. The Department of Facility Services inspects all other publicly funded construction projects such as buildings, parks, and modifications to all types of County facilities. In conjunction with element 4-1 and 4-2, the goal of this element is to continue appropriate oversight per the current regulations for projects that disturb greater than one acre, and to incorporate any changes to the field inspection practices that are necessitated by NPDES Phase II program developments. In addition to the construction site practices, these field inspections will also verify the proper construction of any design elements on the improvement plans due to the post-construction stormwater management MCM.

The Placer County Department of Public Works will be responsible for inspections of road projects and private development projects, and the Facility Services Department will be responsible for inspection of facilities under their authority. The Building and Planning Departments will assist.

Year one: Continue inspection of construction projects for compliance with the County Grading and Erosion Prevention Ordinance. In conjunction with element 4-1, evaluate current program for implementation of stormwater controls and develop revisions to policies and procedures if needed.

Years one through five: Continue inspection of construction projects for compliance with County Grading and Erosion Prevention Ordinance and other revised policies and procedures.

Measurable goals: Year one: in conjunction with element 4-1, complete evaluation of policies and procedures and revise if needed. Years one through five: Inspect projects using the newest standards and processes.

4-4 Train Staff

The NPDES program will involve employees from many County Departments, alter County processes, and create the need for new functions. To assure a successful program, both orientation and periodic training will be required for County employees. Orientation training will be provided to affected employees regarding general stormwater practices, the NPDES program, and any changes to County processes. In addition, periodic training that is specific to duties will be provided to those employees assigned to the program. Training under this element may be combined with training under elements 3-8, 6-5, or the community outreach programs. Training of County employees is anticipated to be needed periodically throughout the life of the program to accommodate changes in personnel and the program.

The Department of Public Works and Department of Facility Services will be responsible for this element with the assistance of the Building Department, Planning Department, and Flood Control District.

Year one: Provide an orientation training session for all affected employees. Evaluate program to identify additional training priorities.

Years two through five: Evaluate program to identify training priorities. Prepare appropriate materials, and organize training sessions.

Measurable goal: Year one: Offer at least one orientation training session to involved County employees. Years two through five: Provide sufficient training, both orientation and specific, to involved County employees so that they can understand and perform their role in the program adequately.

4-5 Perform Development Community Outreach

The Construction Site Runoff Control MCM is substantially targeted at the development community that designs, funds, and constructs projects. Education and outreach is required to assure that the community is informed about the program, and knows how to improve the quality of stormwater runoff. Element 4-2, revision of the Grading and Erosion Protection Ordinance, will require outreach to the development community to present and resolve issues about the pending changes. In addition, outreach about other aspects that come to light during execution of elements 4-1 through 4-4, such as construction site practices needing improvement, will be provided. Outreach activities will include the creation and distribution of education materials in conjunction with the Public Education and Outreach MCM, and sponsoring workshops targeted at the development community.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this element with the assistance of the Department of Facility Services, Building Department, Planning Department, and County Executive Office.

Years one through five: Reevaluate outreach priorities yearly. Develop outreach materials and/or sponsor workshops yearly.

Measurable goals, years one through five: Provide at least one development community outreach activity yearly.

Element 5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management

5-1 Revise Development Review Policies and Process

The State's general permit requires that the MS4 'develop, implement, and enforce a program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre...' In addition, attachment 4 to the general permit requires communities of greater than 50,000 persons, including Placer County, to comply with its specific provisions. Attachment 4 contains Receiving Water Limitations, design standards for certain types of development, and hydrologic sizing criteria for BMPs. It is anticipated that compliance will be accomplished through a combination of General Plan and Specific Plan requirements, the Grading and Erosion Prevention Ordinance, design requirements and use of BMPs for new and redevelopment projects, and similar regulatory controls. The County's current regulations and standards, including the Environmental Review Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance, and Land Development Manual must be evaluated and compared against the program needs to see what changes may be required. New strategies including use of structural and non-structural BMPs will be proposed to afford compliance with attachment 4. Revisions to the governing documents, ordinances, and the processes will be proposed based upon these strategies. This element will be used to draft revisions to the ordinance(s) for element 5-2, and will also be used

to define appropriate mechanisms to enact element 5-5, long-term maintenance and monitoring.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this item, with the assistance of the Planning and Building Departments, Facility Services Department, Environmental Health Division, Office of County Executive, and Office of County Counsel.

Year one: Assemble a multi-departmental team to develop standards and practices based upon the general permit requirements. Collect and evaluate existing County documents. Define standards and policies to meet program requirements, and identify needed changes in the documents and processes. Draft changes to the documents, and implement required changes to development processes.

Measurable goals: At the end of year one, complete documentation evaluation and create a list of changes to County documents and development review processes required to comply with the Post-construction controls measure.

5-2 Draft Ordinance Revisions

The goal of element 5-2 is to enact any revisions to existing ordinances identified in 5-1.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this item, with the assistance of the Planning and Building Departments, Facility Services Department, Environmental Health Division, Office of County Executive, and Office of County Counsel.

Year two: Using document and process changes prepared in year two, prepare revised ordinances and provide for internal review by County entities. After internal concurrence is obtained, publicize the revised draft ordinance by presenting to interested groups such as engineers, contractors, and affected businesses, etc. to gather feedback on significant issues. Resolve issues to the extent possible and finalize draft ordinance changes.

Measurable goal: by the end of year two, have prepared and reviewed internally all ordinance and other document revisions necessary to enact the post-construction controls MCM.

5-3 Present Ordinance Revisions to the Board of Supervisors

After drafting the ordinance and completing internal review, the ordinance changes must be presented to affected members of the public and subsequently to the Board of Supervisors. After presentation to the Board, the changes to County processes will be enacted.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this element, with the assistance of the Office of County Counsel, Environmental Health Division, Planning Department, and County Executive Office.

Year one and two: see elements 5-2 and 5-3.

Year three: Prepare staff report for presentation of the draft ordinance to the Board of Supervisors, and schedule and present item at Board meeting. Enact changes to County processes.

Measurable goals: Year three: Prepare and present ordinance to the Board of Supervisors. Implement changes necessitated by revision to processes.

5-4 Perform Field Evaluations

The goal of this element is to periodically review and assess the performance of the post-construction BMPs installed with new development projects. Field inspections to verify the adequate construction of the BMPs in accordance with the approved improvement plans will be performed along with the inspections required by element 4-3. The field evaluations will include an evaluation of the BMP's construction characteristics and how well the BMP has been maintained since construction. A relative assessment of how well the BMP is performing, failures, and potential improvements will be noted. If possible the BMPs will be reviewed while functioning during a rainfall event. Information gathered with this element will be used to revise acceptable BMPs and processes.

The Placer County Department of Public Works will be responsible for evaluations of road projects and private development projects, and the Facility Services Department will be responsible for inspection of facilities under their authority, with the assistance of the Planning Department.

Years one and two: No activity planned while process is revised with elements 5-1, 5-2, and 5-3.

Years three through five: Perform field evaluations of recently constructed post-construction design BMPs to assess performance and design.

Measurable goals: Years three through five. Review post-construction BMPs at a minimum of five sites, if available, that were completed within the previous three years. Evaluate performance and design, and report the results in the annual reports.

5-5 Long-term Maintenance and Monitoring

In order to assure the long-term operation of the post-construction controls, it is necessary to establish maintenance responsibility and periodically monitor the BMPs. For private development projects, it is anticipated that the maintenance and monitoring will be accomplished by requiring Homeowners' Associations to

maintain and monitor facilities, with appropriate CC&Rs to be applied to the projects if needed. For commercial and industrial developments that require conditional use permits, monitoring and maintenance will be applied via conditions of approval or agreements. For County facilities, it is anticipated that this will be accomplished by adding maintenance requirements to element 6-4, revision of county operations manuals, and through staff training, element 6-5.

The Department of Facility Services will be responsible for this element, with the assistance of the Department of Public Works and Planning Department.

Years one and two: no activity planned while post-construction processes are defined and ordinances are updated.

Years three through five: After revisions to the ordinances are executed and the development review processes are revised, begin applying long-term monitoring and maintenance requirements. Periodically assess the maintenance of selected sites in conjunction with element 5-4.

Measurable goals: years three through five: apply long-term monitoring and maintenance requirements to all new projects via the processes determined in element 5-1 and 5-2.

5-6 Perform Development Community Outreach

As with element 4-5, part of the Post-construction Stormwater Management MCM is targeted at the development community. Education and outreach is required to assure that the community is informed about the program and knows how to design projects to improve the quality of stormwater runoff. Elements 5-2 and 5-3, revision of the ordinances, will necessitate outreach to the development community to present and resolve issues about the pending changes. Outreach activities will include the creation and distribution of education materials in conjunction with the Public Education and Outreach MCM, and sponsoring workshops targeted at the development community.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for this element with the assistance of the Department of Facility Services, Building Department, Planning Department, and County Executive Office.

Years one through five: Reevaluate outreach priorities yearly. Develop outreach materials and/or sponsor workshops yearly.

Measurable goals, years one through five: Provide at least one development community outreach activity yearly.

Element 6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

6-1 Public Facilities Cleaning

The goal of this element is to reduce stormwater pollution from publicly maintained County roads and facilities through periodic cleaning.

The Department of Facility Services will be responsible for the facilities they operate, including County buildings and Parks. The Department of Public Works will be responsible for the facilities they operate, including public roads and road maintenance yards.

Currently, Public Works road maintenance crews regularly sweep public roadways in the Auburn, Foresthill, Todd Valley, unincorporated Roseville, and Granite Bay areas, remove trash and sediment from roadside ditches, and clean culverts with a vacuum truck. Department of Facility Services crews are responsible for cleaning of parks, buildings, and grounds for other County facilities.

Year one: Continue current cleaning schedules and processes. Gather available quantitative data about facilities maintained, and observe effects upon areas cleaned. Evaluate data and practices for changes that could result in improved runoff quality, and report results in the annual report.

Years two through five: Continue to gather data about facilities maintained. Execute any recommended changes in the cleaning processes and schedules that are observed and reported in year one. Report in annual report.

Measurable goals: Year one: Quantify current maintenance practices. Review at least three sites that have been recently cleaned to assess effect upon stormwater runoff quality. Evaluate potential for improvements, and report in annual report. Years two through five: Execute any recommended changes from the previous year's recommendations. Periodically evaluate processes, and recommend changes if needed. Collect data about quantity of facilities cleaned, and report in annual report.

6-2 Short-term Cost-effective BMP Installation at County Facilities

The goal of this element is to provide a short-term review of County facilities to identify non-capital or low-cost stormwater quality improvements that can be implemented in the first two years of the program. County facilities will be inspected for such things as proper storage of materials and equipment, facilities cleaning, proper trash storage locations, improving vehicle-washing and maintenance practices, landscape maintenance procedures, and the like. Any need for improvements in operating procedures will be noted in element 6-4. If, during these inspections facility modifications or equipment are identified, these will also be noted and used to assist prioritization of capital BMP installation under element 6-3.

The Department of Facility Services will be responsible for this element, including facilities they operate and maintain. The Department of Public Works will assist

with the facilities for which they are responsible, including the road system and other facilities they operate and maintain.

Year one: inspect all County facilities (in [Figure 3-2](#)) for stormwater improvement issues. Identify and list short-term low cost improvements to improve stormwater quality. Begin making the identified improvements and complete as many as possible in year one. Year two: Complete all listed short-term stormwater quality improvements.

Measurable goals: Year one: Complete review of all County facilities and identify and list improvements. Complete as many of the improvements as is practicable by the end of year one. Year two: Complete all short-term stormwater quality improvements at County facilities.

6-3 Capital BMP Installation at County Facilities

The goal of this element is to create a strategy for capital BMP improvements at County facilities. In conjunction with element 6-2, capital improvement needs at County facilities will be identified, and a list of capital improvements proposed. Cost estimates for these improvements will be matched up to available funding to prioritize projects, and a timeline for construction proposed. County facilities will be reviewed for such water quality needs as storm drain modifications, sediment basins, drop inlets, storage facilities, cleaning equipment, and water treatment equipment. Once constructed, the operation and maintenance requirements for newly installed facilities will be added to manual revisions with element 6-4.

The Department of Facility Services will be responsible for this element. The Department of Public Works will assist with the facilities for which they are responsible.

Years one and two: no activity proposed while short-term improvements are installed under element 6-2.

Year three: Review County facilities for water quality improvement needs. Identify solutions and prepare cost estimates. Prioritize projects based upon water quality improvement potential and costs. Identify funding sources, and propose a timeline for construction. Insert funding for BMP construction into budget for funding, and begin design and construction process.

Years four and five: Update capital needs list yearly. Insert upcoming projects into budget based upon available funding. Design and construct eligible projects based on list.

Measurable goal: Year three: Review County facilities for capital BMP needs. List and prioritize projects based upon water quality improvement potential and cost. Identify funding and begin design and construction process.

Measurable goal: Years four and five: Update capital needs list. Design and construct eligible projects from list per prioritization.

6-4 Review and Revise Operations Manuals for County Facilities

The goal of this element is to assure that County employees use appropriate source control and materials management procedures at County facilities. Existing operations manuals and procedures will be gathered, reviewed for potential improvements, and updated. If necessary, new manuals will be developed. New procedures necessitated by elements 6-2 and 6-3 will be added periodically.

The Department of Facility Services will be responsible for this element, and the Department of Public Works will be responsible for the facilities, which they operate.

Years one and two: No activity planned.

Year three: Gather existing operations manuals and other procedural guidance documents used at County facilities. Review and identify stormwater quality improvements. Work with affected departments to revise manuals and documents. Evaluate need for new documents and create if necessary.

Measurable goals: Year three: Revise or create manuals that are responsive to stormwater quality for all County facilities and operations.

6-5 Train Staff

The good housekeeping MCM will involve employees from many County Departments, may alter County processes, and will create the need for new procedures and functions. Both orientation and periodic training will be required for County employees to educate them about the program and changes. Orientation training will be provided to affected employees regarding general stormwater practices, the NPDES program, and changes to County processes. Specific training will be provided if particular needs are identified under elements 6-1 through 6-4. Training of County employees is anticipated to be needed periodically throughout the life of the program to accommodate changes in personnel and the program.

The Department of Public Works and Department of Facility Services will be responsible for this element, with the assistance of the Building and Planning Departments.

Year one: Provide an orientation training session for all affected employees. Evaluate program feedback to identify additional training priorities.

Years two through five: Evaluate program feedback to identify training priorities. Prepare appropriate materials, and organize training sessions.

Measurable goal: Year one: Offer at least one orientation training session to involved County employees. Years two through five: Provide sufficient training, both orientation type and job specific, to involved County employees so that they can understand and perform their role in the program adequately.

6-6 Perform Stream Channel Maintenance/Cleaning

The Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District sponsors a yearly program of stream channel maintenance in certain areas of the Dry Creek watershed. Maintenance crews enter portions of Dry Creek and remove brush, sediment, and trash in order to maintain channel capacity. In the event of flooding, the District will also remove flood-borne trash after the waters recede.

The Flood Control District will be responsible for this item, with the assistance of the Department of Public Works.

Years one through five: Perform maintenance on selected areas of the Dry Creek watershed, including removal of debris and trash.

Measurable goals: Years one through five: perform maintenance on a minimum of 2500 feet of stream channel.

State General Permit Requirements

The State's general permit contains the following broad requirements in addition to the six minimum control measures.

Adherence to Discharge Prohibitions.

The State's general permit contains three discharge prohibitions: discharges of wastes that are prohibited by the applicable Basin Plan, The Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, The Sacramento River Basin and The San Joaquin River Basin, discharges that cause or threaten to cause nuisance, and discharges of material other than stormwater. The proposed enforcement illicit discharge detection and elimination ordinance in program year two will prohibit non-stormwater discharges to waters of the State. During the development of the six minimum control measure elements, the significance of the other Discharge Prohibitions will be evaluated and the SWMP amended to reflect any necessary changes.

Adherence to Effluent Limitations.

Within the State general permit, the Effluent Limitations require the implementation of BMPs that reduce pollutants to the MEP (maximum extent possible). The MEP is a standard that considers not only available technology, but also the ability of the responsible entity to pay for the technology. MEP is intended to be an evolving, flexible standard, and its application may vary by community. Communities that have greater

water quality impacts are expected to put forth greater levels of efforts than those with lesser impacts.

In addition, the Effluent Limitations prohibit the discharge of hazardous substances to the storm drain system. Element 3 of the program, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, requires the adoption of an ordinance that prohibits non-stormwater discharges, therefore prohibition of hazardous substances should be adequately accommodated within the program as proposed. Again, however, the significance of the Effluent Limitations will be further evaluated as the program is developed, and the SWMP amended to reflect any necessary changes.

Adherence to Receiving Water Limitations

For MS4s serving a population of at least 50,000, including Placer County, the general permit imposes Receiving Water Limitations. These state that the County shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards as defined in the applicable water quality plan or California Toxics Rule. The method prescribed for achieving this is through the implementation of BMPs in this SWMP. If it is determined that the water quality standards are exceeded in spite of the application of the BMPs, a procedure for promptly modifying the BMPs and SWMP is prescribed. The permit states that if this procedure is complied with, then the MS4 is not in violation of the Receiving Water Limitations.

Post-construction design standards (SUSUMP)

For MS4s serving a population of at least 50,000, including Placer County, the general permit also imposes design standards for the post-construction runoff control element of the program. The general permit states that the SUSMP, provided as attachment four of the general permit, must be adopted prior to the expiration of the general permit. Placer County proposes to present these design standards to the Board of Supervisors as part of element 5-3 in program year three.

The SUSMP will apply to certain types of commercial and industrial development, and residential subdivisions of 10 or more housing units. For all new development, it provides for control of peak stormwater runoff rates, conservation of natural areas, minimizing pollutants of concern through various design considerations, slope protection, storm drain stenciling, proper storage of materials, proper design of trash enclosures, and proof of ongoing BMP maintenance. Hydrologic standards for sizing of water quality BMPs are dictated. In addition, specific design requirements are given for restaurants, large commercial development, parking lots, and automotive/vehicle facilities.

Submission of an annual report with specific evaluation requirements.

The State's general permit delineates monitoring requirements and reporting requirements. In this context, the word 'monitoring' depicts the need to observe and evaluate program activities and outcomes--not necessarily to require chemical water sampling. However, the State Board allows the imposition of chemical water sampling

requirements at the discretion of the individual Regional Water Quality Control Boards if needed to evaluate the effectiveness of the program.

The information required in the annual report will necessitate detailed recordkeeping throughout the year, including information to be generated by multiple departments. Details regarding recordkeeping and reporting are provided in Chapter 6.

CHAPTER 4. BUDGET AND STAFFING

Funding

Funding for the program is anticipated to come from a combination of general fund, road fund for qualified activities within public rights of way, sharing of program elements with other jurisdictions, grant funding where available, and potentially from new development fees. Federal and State funding will also be necessary, and is anticipated in order to comply with the mandates of the NPDES included herein. Without such funding, this program schedule and content may require modification. As cited in element 2-1, the Citizen's Advisory Committee will be asked to formulate a recommended funding plan for the program.

Figure 4-1 shows the estimated program costs for the five-year program. To develop these numbers, general staff time for the BMPs as described in chapter 3 were estimated. Material costs, County BMP installation costs, and administrative costs were then added. Program year one, 2003/04, costs are expected to be about \$150,000, increasing to an estimated \$220,000 in program year five, 2007/08.

Figure 4-1 Estimated Staff Time and Program Costs

Staff Time Estimates (hours)

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08
1,950	2,000	2,200	2,300	2,400

Program Cost Estimates (dollars per year)

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08
\$150,000	\$160,000	\$190,000	\$210,000	\$220,000

By the time this SWMP is submitted to the State in March 2003, the budget will have been already been set for the upcoming fiscal year, 2003/04, which runs from July 1, 2003, until June 30, 2004. Expenses resulting from program activities have not been budgeted during this year, and must therefore wait until at least fiscal year 2004/05 to be funded.

Staffing

Public Works currently applies one half-time employee to the program. [Figure 4-1](#) shows that this staffing level is not anticipated to be sufficient for the first program year (2003/04). Additional staffing is warranted for Public Works and the other participating departments to be able to execute the program as described.

As the program is developed, it is anticipated that the staffing costs and need for resources will be further detailed. Beyond the conclusions above, additional staff or consultant time will likely be needed for the storm drain mapping, for staff for inspections/responses to reports of violations for the illicit discharge detection and enforcement element, and possibly other components of the program. These will be identified as the SWMP elements are performed, and will be reported with the annual reports.

CHAPTER 5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The MS4 is required to periodically assess its BMPs in order to assure their effectiveness. In order to do this, it will be necessary to periodically review each activity stemming from the SWMP and assess whether it meets the intent of the program, or whether improvements are needed.

Placer County proposes to regularly review and evaluate each program activity at least once a year in order to be able to modify the program if required. Evaluations will be performed prior to producing each annual report. BMPs that are determined to be ineffective or that may need improvement will be discussed in the annual report, with appropriate changes proposed.

CHAPTER 6. RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

The State's general permit requires the submission of an annual report, the first of which is due September 15, 2004. Subsequent reports are also due on September 15th of each year. These reports must be certified by the governing body or an official designated by the governing board.

The Department of Public Works will be responsible for assembling information from the various County departments to author the annual reports. Forms for use in recordkeeping by involved departments will be developed to facilitate collection of the information required for the annual reports. At a minimum, the annual reports will contain the following information:

- a. The status of compliance with the permit conditions, including instances of non-compliance, if any.
- b. An assessment of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the identified BMPs, including existing beneficial practices.
- c. The status of each of the identified measurable goals.
- d. The results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any.
- e. A summary of the stormwater activities that the County plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle.
- f. Any proposed changes to the SWMP, along with a justification why the changes are necessary.
- g. A change in the persons implementing the SWMP, or changes in departmental responsibilities.
- h. Citizen's Advisory Committee activities.
- i. Comprehensive list of new outfalls constructed during the year.
- j. Location, frequency, and type of hazardous materials events addressed by the County's Office of Emergency Services.
- k. Summary of data gathered (years 3-5 only) under element 5-4, 'Perform Field Evaluations', including BMP failures and potential improvements in design.
- l. Discussion of funding and staffing needs.
- m. Changes in departmental responsibilities resulting from discussions of the interdepartmental coordination committee.
- n. Quantitative data regarding cleaning and maintenance of County facilities.

Appendix 1 - Definitions and Acronyms

Board	Placer County Board of Supervisors
BMP	Best Management Practice, used to describe an activity or requirement that is intended to improve stormwater quality.
CAC	Citizen's Advisory Committee
CC+R	Codes, Covenants, and Restrictions
CEO	County Executive Officer
County	County of Placer
CRMP	Coordinated Resource Management and Planning, consensus-based watershed planning groups
CVRWQCB	Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, our first-line State regulatory agency for this program.
CWA	Clean Water Act, the Federal legislation from which this program stems.
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
General Permit	A general permit issued by the State that defines the program requirements for most jurisdictions subject to the NPDES stormwater Phase II. A jurisdiction may also choose to apply for an individual permit with the State, however this is generally recognized as being more time and effort consuming than adhering to the general permit.
GIS	Geographical Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
MCM	Minimum Control Measure, used to describe the one of the six general activities of this program that are required by the federal legislation
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable. MEP is a standard that considers not only available technology, but also the ability of the responsible entity to pay for the technology. MEP is intended to be an evolving, flexible standard, and its application may vary by community. Communities that have greater water quality impacts and resources are expected to put forth greater levels of efforts than those with lesser impacts and resources.
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, term used to describe generally those entities subject to this program.
NOI	Notice of Intent. A two page form to be filed with the State on or before March 10, 2003 stating the intent of the jurisdiction to comply with the State's general permit for this program, rather than create its own unique permit.
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, term used in the Clean Water Act to describe a series of different types of permits issued by the Federal Government (or designated States such as California), all intended to improve water quality.
OES	Placer County Office of Emergency Services
O + M	Operation and Maintenance
Phase II	the second phase of the municipal stormwater NPDES program, i.e. this program
Plan	this Stormwater Management Plan
Program	the NPDES municipal stormwater Phase II program
PRSCG	Placer Regional Stormwater Coordination Group, a group of representatives from Placer County, all the Placer County cities, and other Placer County stormwater entities that meets regularly to assist one another, compare program components, look for ways to share program elements, and discuss other regional stormwater issues.
Separate Implementing Entity	a term defined by the State in the general permit for one jurisdiction that assimilates responsibility for all or part of another jurisdiction's program.
SUSMP	Standard Urban Stormwater Management Plan, used to describe the standard set of design requirements for water quality protection in new development and substantial redevelopment as attachment four to the State's general permit.
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan, i.e. this Plan
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, generally used in the context of the construction site management plan required by the State's construction general stormwater permit, and not the SWMP required by the municipal MS4 stormwater permit.

Appendix 2 - Placer County Grading and Erosion Prevention Ordinance

PLACER COUNTY GRADING AND EROSION PREVENTION ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING MINIMUM STANDARDS AND PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR GRADING, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF LAND FILLS OR EARTH FILLS AND EXCAVATION AND FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

The Board of Supervisors of Placer County, State of California, does ordain as follows:

CHAPTER 29 GRADING, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

ARTICLE I. PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS

SEC. 29.100 TITLE

This Ordinance shall be known as the Grading and Erosion Prevention Ordinance of Placer County.

SEC. 29.110 PURPOSE

This Ordinance is enacted for the purpose of regulating grading on property within the unincorporated area of Placer County to safeguard life, limb, health, property and public welfare; to avoid pollution of watercourses with hazardous materials, nutrients, sediments, or other earthen materials generated on or caused by surface runoff on or across the permit area; and to ensure that the intended use of a graded site is consistent with the Placer County General Plan, any Specific Plans adopted thereto and applicable Placer County Ordinances including the Zoning Ordinance, Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, (Subchapter XII of Chapter 4) Environmental Review Ordinance (Chapter 31 Placer County Code) and applicable Chapters of the California Building Code. In the event of conflict between applicable chapters and this ordinance, the most restrictive shall prevail will prevail.

SEC. 29.120 DEFINITIONS

Unless the particular provision or the context otherwise requires, wherever the following terms are used in this Ordinance, they shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section:

AGRICULTURAL OPERATION is any land related activity for the purpose of cultivating or raising plants grown in the ground or raising animals or conserving or protecting lands for such purposes when conducted on agriculturally zoned lands and is not surface mining or borrow pit operations.

BEDDING PLANE is originally a nearly flat surface, which may have been tilted up or folded by tectonic forces, separating two beds (or layers or strata) of sedimentary rock. Each bedding plane marks the end of one deposit and the beginning of another having different characteristics (also known as strata, or beds.)

BEDROCK is the solid undisturbed rock in place either exposed at the ground surface or beneath surficial deposits of loose rock or soil.

BENCH is a relatively level step excavated into sloping natural ground on which engineered fill or embankment fill is to be placed.

BOARD is the Board of Supervisors of the County of Placer.

CIVIL ENGINEER is a professional engineer registered as a Civil Engineer by the State of California.

COMPACTION is the increase of density of a soil or rock fill by mechanical means.

CUT. See Excavation.

DAYS is calendar days, except that such time limits shall extend to the following working day where the last of the specified number of days falls on a Saturday, Sunday or any County holiday.

DEPTH OF FILL is the vertical dimension from the exposed fill surface to the original ground surface.

DEPTH OF EXCAVATION (Cut) is the vertical dimension from the exposed cut surface to the original ground surface.

DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH is the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services, Placer County, California acting either directly or through authorized deputies.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS is the Director of Public Works of Placer County, California, acting either directly or through authorized deputies.

DRAINAGE WAY is a depression in the earth's surface such as swales, ravines, gullies, draws, hollows, or ditches in which surface waters collect for drainage, but which otherwise are destitute of water.

EMBANKMENT. See Fill.

ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST is a registered geologist certified as an Engineering Geologist by the State of California.

ENGINEERING GEOLOGY is the application of geologic knowledge in the investigation and evaluation of naturally occurring rock and soil for use in the design of civil works.

EROSION is the wearing away and transportation of earth material as a result of the movement of wind, water, or ice.

EXCAVATION (Cut) is the removal of naturally occurring earth materials by mechanical means, and includes the conditions resulting there from.

EXISTING GRADE is the elevation of the ground surface at a given point prior to excavating or filling.

EXPANSIVE SOIL is any soil, which exhibits significant expansive properties as determined by a geotechnical engineer, civil engineer, or the Director of Public Works.

FILL (Embankment) is the deposit of soil; rock or other materials placed by man and includes the conditions resulting there from.

FINISH GRADE is the final grade of the site after excavating or filling, which conforms to the approved final grading plan. The finish grade is also the grade at the top of a paved surface.

FOLIATION PLANE is a linear plane formed in metamorphic rock caused by heat and pressure. The planes in the Sierra Foothills usually trend north south and are tilted at a steep slope with folds and intrusions.

GEOLOGIC HAZARD is any condition in naturally occurring earth materials, which may endanger life, health, or property.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER is a Civil Engineer registered by the State of California who is qualified in the field of soil mechanics, soil engineering, and has the authority to use the title "Soil Engineer".

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING is the application of the principles of soil mechanics in the investigation, evaluation and design of civil works involving the use of earth materials and may include the inspection, testing, and construction thereof.

GRADE is the vertical location of the ground surface. EXISTING GRADE is the grade prior to grading.

ROUGH GRADE is the stage at which the grade approximately conforms to the approved plan.

GRADING is any land excavation or filling or combination thereof, or the removal, plowing under or burial of vegetative groundcover.

GRADING PLAN is a plan prepared in accordance with this ordinance showing grading and related work.

GRADING WORK is grading and related work, such as, but not limited to, drainage improvements and erosion and sediment control.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS are as defined in Health & Safety Code sections 25501 et seq.

JOINT is a fracture in rock that is produced by expansion, contraction, and tectonic forces, and along which there has been no movement.

KEYWAY is a special backfilled excavation, which is constructed beneath the toe area of a planned fill slope on sloping ground to improve the stability of the slope.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT is a landscape architect registered by the State of California.

LEVEL, LAND LEVELING OPERATION is the physical movement of rock or soil which results in a change in the topography of the land, which results in the land being more level than before.

LOT. See Parcel.

OWNER is the person shown as the legal owner of the property on the latest equalized assessment roll in the Office of the County Assessor.

OVERLAND FLOW includes flow over planar surfaces, including but not limited to roofs, streets, lawns, parking lots, and fields.

PARCEL (Lot) is land described as a lot or parcel in a recorded deed or shown as a lot or parcel on a subdivision map or parcel map on file in the County Recorder's Office.

PERMIT is an approved grading permit issued pursuant to this Ordinance authorizing certain grading work.

PERMITTEE is any person to whom a permit is issued pursuant to this Ordinance.

PERSON is any individual, firm, corporation or public agency whether principal, agent, employee, or otherwise.

PLANNING DIRECTOR is the Director of the Planning Department of Placer County, California, acting directly or through his authorized agents.

RAINY SEASON is the period of the year during which there is a substantial risk of rainfall. For the purpose of this Ordinance, the rainy season is defined as from October 15 to May 1, inclusive.

RECORD DRAWINGS are drawings for improvements or grading that show changes made during construction.

RETAINING WALL is any constructed wall that holds back earth (or a liquid), and where there is an abrupt change in elevation.

SEDIMENT is any material transported or deposited by water, including soil debris or other foreign matter.

SITE is any lot or parcel of land or combination of contiguous lots or parcels of land, whether held separately or joined together in common ownership or occupancy where grading is to be performed or has been performed.

SLOPE is an inclined ground surface the inclination of which may be expressed as the ratio of horizontal distance to vertical distance or as the ratio of vertical distance per 100 feet horizontal distance when given as a percent.

SOIL is all earth material of any origin that overlies bedrock and may include the decomposed zone of bedrock, which can be excavated readily by mechanical equipment.

STORMWATER RUNOFF is water runoff due to storms, (rain, snow melt, etc.).

STRUCTURE is that which is built or constructed or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined in some definite manner.

SURCHARGE is the additional loading acting above and behind a retaining wall other than from the normal active soil pressures, i.e.; examples of surcharges include but are not limited to vehicles, buildings, snow, sloped backfill, stockpiles, construction staging areas and equipment.

TAHOE BASIN is the unincorporated area of Placer County, which is adjacent to and drains into Lake Tahoe.

TERRACE is a relatively level step constructed in the face of a graded slope surface for drainage, maintenance, or other purposes.

VEHICULAR WAY is a private roadway or driveway.

VEGETATION is plant life or total plant cover of an area.

WATERCOURSE is any natural or manmade channel flowing continuously or intermittently in a definite direction and course or used for the holding, delay, or storage of waters, which functions at any time to convey or store stormwater runoff.

At the discretion of the Director of Public Works, the definition of natural channel may be limited to those channels having a watershed area of 50 acres or more, and this definition will be commonly used in connection with the administration of this Ordinance except for those cases in which the Director of Public Works determines that the definition must be extended to a natural channel with a watershed smaller than 50 acres in order to prevent a condition which could possibly endanger property, be a hazard to public safety, adversely affect the safety, use or serviceability of adjacent property, public way or drainage channel, or could adversely affect the water quality of any water bodies or watercourses.

WORK. See Grading Work.

ARTICLE II. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 29.200 GRADING

No person shall do or permit to be done any grading in such a manner that quantities of dirt, soil, rock, debris, or other material substantially in excess of natural levels are washed, eroded, or otherwise moved from the site, except as specifically provided for by a permit.

SEC. 29.210 WATER OBSTRUCTION

No person shall do or permit to be done any grading which may obstruct, impede or interfere with the natural flow of storm waters, in such manner as to cause flooding where it would not otherwise occur, aggravate any existing flooding condition or cause accelerated erosion. This section applies whether such waters are unconfined upon the surface of the land or confined within land depressions or natural drainage ways, unimproved channels or watercourses, or improved ditches, channels or conduits.

SEC. 29.220 GRADING PERMIT REQUIRED

Except for the specific exemptions listed in section 29.230, no person shall do or permit to be done any grading on any site in the unincorporated area of Placer County without a valid permit obtained from the Director of Public Works. A permit shall also be required for the following:

retaining walls which are over four feet in height; as measured from bottom of footing to top of the retained soil;

(b) any retaining walls that are subject to surcharge;

(c) private vehicular bridge;

(d) swimming pool fill operations whereby depth of fill for swimming pool construction exceeds four feet.

SEC. 29.230 EXEMPTIONS

Unless in conflict with provisions of adopted General and/or Specific Plans, the following grading may be done without obtaining a permit. Exemption from the requirement of a permit shall not be deemed permission to violate any provision of this Ordinance.

(a) Minor projects, which have cuts, or fills, each of which is less than four feet in vertical depth at its deepest point measured from the existing ground surface, and which meet all of the following criteria:

(1) Less than 250 cubic yards of graded material in a single area, within a two-year period. In calculating the graded material quantity, excavation material used as fill material will not be counted twice. (For example: 125 cubic yards [C.Y.] of excavation material that is also placed as fill material would be calculated as 125 cubic yards, not as 125 C.Y. + 125 C.Y. = 250 C.Y.)

The removal, plowing under or burial of less than 10,000 square feet of vegetation on slopes ten percent or greater or any amount of vegetation on slopes less than ten percent on areas of land less than one acre within a two year period.

(3) Does not create unstable or erodible slopes.

Does not encroach onto sewage disposal systems including leach field areas.

Does not encroach into the areas designated as Zone A as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps.

Does not obstruct any watercourse.

Does not divert or obstruct overland flow, or negatively affect other adjacent properties.

(b) Grading done by or under the supervision or construction control of a public agency that assumes full responsibility for the work.

Excavations, (but not fill operations) in connection with a swimming pool authorized by a valid building permit. Any swimming pool fill operation must comply with 29.220(d) to be exempt.

Retaining walls less than four feet in height, as measured from bottom of footing to the top of the wall, and not subject to surcharge.

Grading necessary for agricultural operations unless such grading will create a cut or fill whose failure could

endanger any structure intended for human or animal occupancy or any public road, or could obstruct any watercourse or drainage conduit.

Trenching and grading incidental to the construction or installation of approved underground pipe lines, septic tank disposal fields, conduits, electrical or communication facilities, and drilling or excavation for postholes or approved wells.

(g) Excavations less than 250 cubic yards for soil or geological investigations by a Geotechnical Engineer, Civil Engineer, or Engineering Geologist.

(h) Grading in accordance with plans incorporated in an approved surface mining permit, reclamation plan, or sanitary landfill or environmental remediation project or petroleum product tank removal and installation where governed by other state or county ordinance.

(i) Maintenance of existing firebreaks and roads to keep the firebreak or road substantially in its original condition.

(j) Routine cemetery excavations and fills.

Performance of emergency work necessary to protect life or property when an urgent necessity therefore arises. The person performing such emergency work shall notify the Director of Public Works promptly of the problem and work required and shall apply for a permit therefore within ten (10) calendar days after commencing said work.

An excavation below finished grade for basements and footings of a building authorized by a valid building permit.

Timber harvest operation conducted under valid state or federal permit, stream alteration permits, dams under state jurisdiction, etc.

SEC. 29.240 FEES

The schedule of fees and costs shall be those established and adopted by the Board from time to time by resolution or ordinance. Before a permit is issued, the applicant shall deposit with the Director of Public Works cash or a check, in a sufficient sum to cover the fee for issuance of the permit, charges for review of plans, specifications and reports, other engineering services, field investigations, necessary inspection or other work and routine laboratory tests of materials and compaction, all in accordance with schedules established and adopted by the Board.

No fee shall be required of public agencies.

(c) Public utilities may, at the option of the Director of Public Works, make payment for the above charges as billed by the Director of Public Works instead of by advance deposit as required above.

If grading work is done in violation of this Ordinance or such work is not done in accordance with an approved permit, a fee covering investigation of any violation and inspection and plan checking of work required to correct such violation shall be charged to the violator to cover all actual costs.

SEC. 29.250 LEVEE WORK

No person shall excavate or remove any material from or otherwise alter any levee required for river, creek, bay, or local drainage control channel, without prior approval of the local governmental agency responsible for the maintenance of the levee.

SEC. 29.260 CONSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY

No person shall perform any grading work within the right-of-way of a public road or street, or within a public easement, without prior written approval of the Director of Public Works.

SEC. 29.265 HAZARDS

If the Director of Public Works determines that any grading on private or public property constitutes a hazard to public safety, endangers property, adversely affects the safety, use or stability of adjacent property, or an overhead or underground utility, or a public way, watercourse or drainage channel, or could adversely affect the water quality of any water bodies or watercourses, the Director may issue a stop work notice to the owner of the property upon which the condition is located, or other person or agent in control of said property. Upon receipt of said stop work notice, the recipient shall, within the period specified therein, stop all work, obtain a grading permit, and conform to the conditions of said permit. The Director of Public Works may require the submission of plans or soil or geological reports, detailed construction recommendations, drainage study or other engineering data prior to and in connection with any corrective or proposed work or activity.

SEC. 29.270 TAHOE BASIN AREA SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

(a) Provisions of this Section apply to the unincorporated area of Placer County within that area defined as "TRPA REGION" in the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Compact. This area is the Tahoe Basin and that additional and adjacent part of the county of Placer outside of the Tahoe Basin in the State of California which lies southward and eastward of a line starting at the intersection of the basin crestline and the north boundary of section 1, thence west to the northwest corner of section 3, thence south to the intersection of the basin crestline and the west boundary of section 10; all sections referring to township 15 north, range 16 east, M.D.B. & M.

(b) Grading shall be prohibited during the period from October 15 through May 1 unless otherwise provided by this Ordinance. The County may require complete winterization of any project after October 15.

(c) All work shall be in conformity with any grading restriction required by other federal, state, or local agencies.

(d) A permit for grading on residential property issued by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency will be evidence of conformity to provisions of this section. All grading on other than single-family residential property in the REGION is subject to review and approval by the Placer County Public Works Department.

(e) All other applicable provisions of this Ordinance shall apply, but a permit shall not be required if the work complies with all the following conditions.

(1) The excavation does not exceed four (4) feet in vertical depth at its deepest point measured from the original ground surface, does not exceed 200 square feet in area, and does not exceed three (3) cubic yards per site.

(2) The fill does not exceed three (3) feet in vertical depth at its deepest point measured from the original ground surface, the fill material does not cover more than 200 square feet, and does not exceed three (3) cubic yards per site.

(3) Clearing of vegetation, which does not exceed 1000 square feet in area.

All grading activities east of the Sierra crest and outside the TRPA REGION are prohibited between October 15 and May 1 without written approval of the Director of Public Works.

SEC. 29.280 TRANSFER OF PERMIT

No permit issued under this Ordinance may be transferred or assigned in any manner whatsoever, without the express written consent of the Director of Public Works.

SEC. 29.285 RIGHT OF ENTRY

As a condition of the permit, the property owner shall grant the County a right of entry for the duration of the permit until after final inspection. Whenever necessary to enforce the

provisions of this ordinance the Director of Public Works or his designee may enter the premises to perform any duty imposed by this ordinance.

SEC. 29.290 LIABILITY

Neither issuance of a permit under the provisions of this ordinance nor compliance with the provisions hereof or with any conditions imposed in a permit issued hereunder shall relieve any person from responsibility for damage to any person or property or impose any liability upon the County of Placer for damage to any person or property.

SEC. 29.295 DENIAL OF OTHER PERMITS

No building permit, septic, water, sewer, electrical permit, or any other permit shall be issued by the County to any person for any premises or portion thereof, which is in violation of this ordinance.

SEC. 29.296 GRADING PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF IMPROVEMENT PLANS

Property owners who submit applications for permits for grading for projects that have an approved tentative map or the intended use has an approved discretionary zoning permit, (Ch. 30, P.C.C.) or is in compliance with the design review process (Sec. 5.55, Ch. 30, P.C.C.) must comply with the following requirements:

(a) A separate Grading Plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the Director of Public Works. This plan shall conform to the requirements of this Grading Ordinance and any applicable conditions placed on the project as a result of any formal discretionary permit process. The applicant shall acknowledge that any additional grading or revisions to work necessitated by conflicts discovered during the improvement plan check or subsequent construction will be corrected at the applicant's expense.

The property owner shall submit a Revegetation and Winterization Plan for review and approval. This plan shall include a performance agreement with Placer County, which includes a specific schedule for performance of the subject grading, an Engineer's Estimate of Cost for implementing the Plan, and cash or other approved form of security to insure the timely performance of the Plan.

Plan Check and Inspection Fee Deposit shall be required in the amount of the full plan check fee applicable at the time of submittal and a deposit of 25% of the full inspection fee at time of grading permit approval.

A Drainage Report shall be required as per the requirements of this Grading Ordinance and the Placer County Land Development Manual.

SEC. 29.297 NOT RETROACTIVE

The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to construction for which all previously necessary permits were obtained, before the effective date of the ordinance or any subsequent amendments.

SEC. 29.298 SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions of this Ordinance; and the Board declares that this Ordinance and each section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, and phrase thereof would have been adopted irrespective of the fact that one or more of such section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

ARTICLE III. PROCEDURES

SEC. 29.300 FILING

Applications for permits shall be filed with the Director of Public Works on forms furnished by the department. Each application shall include a plan-checking fee and other fees as required, grading plans and a statement of the intended use of the site. Only one application and permit is allowed for grading work to be done on a site. The Director of Public Works shall determine whether the application is complete or whether additional information is required from the applicant. The applicant shall be notified within ten (10) working days, and provided outstanding requirements in writing if the application is deemed incomplete.

SEC. 29.310 COMPLIANCE WITH CEQA

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the Placer County Environmental Review Ordinance may require the preparation of environmental documents concerning a proposed grading project. Any required environmental review must be completed before the grading permit application will be deemed complete.

SEC. 29. 320 NOTICE TO ADJACENT UTILITY OWNERS

Applicant shall provide, with the application, documentation that they shall/have notified by mail the owners of utilities on or abutting the site that an application for a grading permit has been submitted to the County of Placer. The notice shall state that the utilities must provide comments to Placer County within 30 calendar days of the date the notice is received by the utility. No permit shall be issued until the utility has either approved the application or the 30-day period has expired. The Director in his/her sole discretion may waive this section.

SEC. 29.330 REFERRAL TO OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

The Director of Public Works may refer an application to other interested public agencies for their recommendations.

SEC. 29.340 PERMIT CONDITIONS

(a) No permit shall be granted unless the project conforms to the Placer County General Plan, any Community or Specific Plans adopted thereto and applicable Placer County Ordinances including the Zoning Ordinance.

(b) Where a proposed grading project requires the filing of a tentative map or the intended use requires approval of a discretionary zoning permit, no grading permit shall be granted prior to approval by the applicable planning authority.

(c) The permit shall be limited to work shown on the grading plans as approved by the Director of Public Works. In granting a permit, the Director of Public Works may impose any condition deemed necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public, to prevent the creation of a hazard to public or private property, prevent erosion and to assure proper completion of the grading, including but not limited to:

(1) Mitigation of adverse environmental impacts as disclosed by any environmental document findings. This includes the proper disposal of any hazardous material identified in the initial planning phase. The Director of Health and Human Services will approve hazardous materials management.

(2) Improvement of any existing grading to comply with the standards of this Ordinance.

(3) Requirements for fencing or other protection of grading which would otherwise be hazardous.

Requirements for dust, erosion, sediment and noise control, and hours of operation and season of work, weather conditions, sequence of work, access roads, and haul routes.

(4) Requirements for safeguarding watercourses, whether natural or man-made, from excessive deposition of sediment or debris in quantities exceeding natural levels.

(5) Requirements for safeguarding areas reserved for on-site sewage disposal.

(6) Assurance that the land area in which grading is proposed and for which habitable structures are proposed is not subject to hazards of land slippage or significant settlement or erosion and that the hazards of flooding can be eliminated or adequately reduced.

(7) Requirements for safeguarding existing water wells.

SEC. 29.350 PERMISSION OF OTHER AGENCIES OR OWNERS

No permit shall relieve the permittee of responsibility for securing other permits or approvals required for work, which is regulated by any other department or agency of the County, or other public agency, or for obtaining any easements or authorization for grading on property not owned by the permittee. Proof of issuance of applicable public agency permits may be required before the issuance of a grading permit.

SEC. 29.360 LOCATION OF PROPERTY LINES

Whenever the location of a property line or easement or the title thereto is disputed during the application process or during a grading operation, a survey by a licensed Land Surveyor or

Civil Engineer or resolution of title, all at the expense of the applicant, may be required by the Director of Public Works.

SEC. 29.370 TIME LIMITS

(a) The permittee shall perform and complete all the work required by the permit within time limits specified in the permit. If the work cannot be completed within the specified time, a request for an extension of time setting forth the reasons for the requested extension shall be presented in writing to the Director of Public Works no later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the permit. The Director of Public Works may grant additional time for the permitted work to be completed.

(b) If all of the permit work required is not completed within the time limit specified in Subsection (a) above, no further grading shall be done without renewing the permit. A written request for renewal shall be submitted to the Director of Public Works who may require a new application and fees depending upon the time between the expiration date and the renewal request, revisions in County regulations, and/or changed circumstances in the immediate area. Any revised plan shall be submitted to the Director of Public Works for review, and any costs thereof shall be at the applicant's expense.

SEC. 29.380 VALIDITY

The issuance of a permit or approval of plans and specifications shall not be construed as an approval of any violation of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any other applicable laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations.

SEC. 29.390 APPEALS

Appeals on decisions pursuant to this Ordinance shall be made to the Planning Commission in writing, setting forth the specific grounds thereto within 10 calendar days from the date of such decision. An appeal fee as set from time to time by the Board of Supervisors shall accompany the written appeal. The Planning Commission shall consider the appeal per the requirements of Section 25.140 D.4.C. of Chapter 30, P.C.C. after receiving the written appeal. The appeal hearing may be continued from time to time at the request of the appellant or by a majority vote of the membership of the Planning Commission.

ARTICLE IV. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

SEC. 29.400 APPLICATION - PLANS

(a) Each application for a grading permit shall include the following:

A completed application form

Two complete sets of grading plans

Profiles, cross sections, and specifications as required

A complete drainage report as required by the Director of Public Works

The application fee as determined by the Board of Supervisors.

(b) The plans and other documents will be reviewed by the Department of Public works. The applicant and/or project engineer will be notified of any necessary changes to the plans. When the Director of Public Works has approved the plans and other documents, a Grading Permit will be issued for the project. All work must be done in strict conformance with the approved plans and documents. The approved plans shall not be changed or altered except in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 29.410 GRADING PLANS - ENGINEER REQUIRED

(a) All plans and specifications shall be prepared and signed by a Civil Engineer except that the Director of Public Works may waive this requirement if the proposed grading does not:

Endanger the public health, safety and welfare.

Require cuts and fills involving a combined total of 1500 cubic yards of dirt or more, or where depth of fill exceeds 10 feet.

(3) Include an access road serving five or more existing or potential residences.

(4) Require a cut or fill that is situated so as to cause unduly increased soil pressure or reduce earth support upon adjacent structure or property.

(5) Include the construction of any drainage or sediment control structures, culverts, or facilities or substantial alteration of any existing drainage course.

(6) Include the creation or aggravation of an unstable slope condition.

(7) Require construction of any retaining wall over 4 feet in height.

(8) Include the construction of a vehicular bridge.

SEC 29.420 REQUIREMENTS FOR ENGINEERED GRADING PLANS

Grading plans and specifications shall be prepared and signed by a Civil Engineer, as provided herein.

(a) The plans shall include the following:

(1) All plans shall be on 24" x 36" sheets unless otherwise approved, and shall be drawn at a scale no less than 1" = 100 feet.

(2) A title block. Plans shall be entitled "Grading Plan" and state the purpose of the proposed grading and the name of the engineer or firm by whom this plan is prepared, owner's name and address, and site address.

- (3) A vicinity sketch (not at map scale) indicating the location of the site relative to the principal roads, lakes, and watercourses in the area.
- (4) North arrow and scale.
- (5) A site plan indicating the extent of the work and any proposed divisions of land.
- (6) The complete site boundaries and locations of any easements and rights-of-way traversing or adjacent to the property.
- (7) The location of all existing or proposed roads, buildings, wells, pipelines, watercourses, septic systems or areas reserved for on-site sewage disposal, and any other structures, facilities, and features of the site, as well as the location of all improvements on lots within 50' of the proposed work.
- (8) Location and nature of known or suspected soil or geologic hazard areas, including but not limited to serpentine rock areas, landslides, etc.
- (9) Accurate contour lines of the existing terrain and proposed finished grade at intervals not greater than five feet, or spot elevations 25 feet on center showing all topographic features and drainage patterns throughout the area where the proposed grading is to occur relative to a bench mark established on site. The contour lines/spot elevations shall be extended to a minimum of 50 feet beyond the affected area, and further, if needed, to define intercepted drainage, and shall be extended a minimum of 100 feet outside of any future road right-of-way.
- (10) Approximate location of cut and fill lines extent and finished slopes of all proposed grading and the limits of grading for all proposed grading work, including borrow and stockpile areas.
- (11) Location, width, direction of flow and approximate location of any watercourses including tops and toes of banks.
- (12) Approximate boundaries of any areas with histories of flooding.
- (13) Cross sections, profiles, elevations, dimensions, and construction details based on accurate field data as may be required after initial review of plans.
- (14) Construction details for roads, watercourses, culverts, bridges and drainage devices, retaining walls, cribbing, dams, and other improvements existing or to be constructed, together with supporting calculations and maps as may be required after initial review of plans.
- (15) Proposed provisions for storm drainage control and any existing or proposed flood control facilities or septic tank disposal fields or areas reserved for on-site sewage disposal near the grading.
- (16) A detailed erosion and sediment control plan including specific locations, construction details, and supporting calculations for temporary and permanent sediment control structures and facilities.

(17) A revegetation plan, including temporary erosion control plantings, permanent slope plantings, replacement of temporary groundcover, and irrigation facilities.

(b) Additional supporting information which may be required includes, but is not necessarily limited to:

- (1) An estimate of the quantities of excavation and fill.
- (2) The location of any borrow site or location for disposal of surplus material.
- (3) A projected schedule of operations, including, as a minimum, the dates of:
 - a) Commencement of work.
 - b) Start and finish of rough grading.
 - c) Completion of drainage facilities.
 - d) Completion of work in any watercourse.
 - e) Completion of erosion and sediment control facilities.

f) Completion of hydromulching and other landscaping. If rough grading is proposed between October 15 and May 1, a more detailed schedule of grading activities and use of erosion and sediment control facilities may be required.

- (4) Itemized cost estimate of the proposed grading and related work.

(5) A complete drainage study in conformance with the Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's Storm Water Management Manual (latest edition).

(6) Geotechnical investigation report and recommendations addressing the proposed work.

SEC. 29.430 RETENTION OF APPROVED PLANS

Three (3) sets of approved plans and specifications shall be retained by the Director of Public Works.

SEC. 29.440 MODIFICATION OF APPROVED PLANS

(a) Proposed modifications of an approved final plan shall be submitted to the Director of Public Works for written approval.

(b) All necessary soils and geological information and design details shall accompany any proposed modification.

(c) The modification shall be compatible with any subdivision map or land use requirements.

SEC. 29.450 SEASONAL REQUIREMENTS

Implementation of erosion and sediment control plans shall be based on the season of the year and the stage of construction at forecasted periods of rainfall and heavy storms. Erosion and sediment control plans shall allow for possible changes in construction scheduling, unanticipated field conditions, and relatively minor changes in grading. Modifications to plans may be required after initial plan approval.

ARTICLE V. GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS & INSPECTIONS

SEC. 29.500 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REQUIRED

A soil or geologic investigation report shall accompany the application in any of the following circumstances when required by the Director:

(a) When the proposed grading includes a cut or fill exceeding ten feet in depth at any point; however, for vehicular ways, a soil investigation shall not be required unless the grading includes a proposed cut or fill that exceeds ten feet in depth and the slope of the natural ground exceeds 30 percent.

(b) When highly expansive soils are present.

(c) In areas of known or suspected geological hazards, including landslide hazards and hazards of ground failure stemming from seismically induced ground shaking.

SEC. 29.510 INVESTIGATIONS

Those portions of the soil or geologic investigation that constitutes "civil engineering" as defined by Section 6734 of the Business and Professions Code of the State of California shall be conducted by or under the direct supervision of a Geotechnical Engineer or Civil Engineer. Those portions of the investigation that involve the practice of "geology" as defined by Section 7802 of the Business and Professions Code of the State of California shall be conducted by an Engineering Geologist.

The investigations shall be based on observations and tests of the material exposed by exploratory borings or excavations and inspections made at appropriate locations. Additional studies may be necessary to evaluate soil and rock strength, the effect of moisture variation on soil, bearing capacity, compressibility, expansiveness, stability, keying, subdrainage benching and other factors. Grading factors such as moisture variability, ability to compact the material when wet, etc. should be evaluated.

SEC. 29.520 REPORTS - GENERAL

Any soil or geologic investigation report shall be subject to the approval of the Director of Public Works who may require supplemental reports and data. Recommendations included in the reports and approved by the Director of Public Works shall be incorporated in the final plans and specifications.

SEC. 29.530 SOIL/GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION REPORT

The soil or geologic investigation report shall contain all of the following, as they may be applicable to the subject site:

- (a) An index map showing the regional setting of the site.
- (b) A site map which shows the topographic features of the site and locations of all soil borings and test excavations.
- (c) A classification of the soil types (Unified Soil Classification); pertinent laboratory test data and consequent evaluation regarding the nature, distribution, and strength of existing soils.
- (d) A description of the geology of the site and geology of the adjacent areas when pertinent to the site.
- (e) A suitably scaled map and cross sections showing all identified areas of land slippage.
- (f) A description of any encountered groundwater or excessive moisture conditions.
- (g) A description of the soil and geological investigative techniques employed.
- (h) A log for each soil boring and test excavation showing elevation at ground level and the depth of each soil or rock strata.
- (i) An evaluation of the stability of pertinent natural slopes and recommendations regarding maximum cut and fill slopes of proposed work.
- (j) An evaluation of settlement associated with the placement of any fill.
- (k) Recommendations for grading procedures and specifications, including methods for excavation and subsequent placement of fill.
- (l) Recommendations regarding surface and subsurface drainage and erosion control.
- (m) Recommendations for mitigation of geologic hazards.

SEC. 29.540 FINAL REPORT

Upon completion of rough grading work, in the event a complete record of the work is desired or necessary, the Director of Public Works may require a final geotechnical report that includes, but is not necessarily limited to the following:

- (a) A complete record of all field and laboratory tests including location and elevation of all field tests.
- (b) A professional opinion regarding slope stability, soil bearing capacity, and any other pertinent information.

(c) Recommendations regarding foundation design, including soil bearing potential and building restrictions or setbacks from the top or toe of slopes.

(d) A declaration by the Geotechnical Engineer, Civil Engineer or Engineering Geologist in the format required by the Director of Public Works that all work was done in substantial conformance with the recommendations contained in the soil or geologic investigation reports as approved and in accordance with the approved plans and specification.

SEC. 29.550 CHANGED CONDITIONS

Where soil or geologic conditions encountered in the grading operation deviate from that anticipated in the soil and geologic investigation reports or where such conditions warrant changes to the recommendations contained in the original soil investigation, a revised soil or geologic report shall be submitted for the approval of the Director of Public Works.

SEC. 29.560 SPECIAL INSPECTION

(a) As a condition of the permit, the Director of Public Works may require the permittee to retain a private Geotechnical Engineer or Civil Engineer to directly supervise perform continuous inspection work, and upon completion of the work to provide a written statement acknowledging that he/she has inspected the work and that in his/her professional judgment the work was performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. The permittee shall make his own contractual arrangements for such services and shall be responsible for payment of all costs. Continuous inspection by a Geotechnical Engineer or Civil Engineer shall include, but not be limited to, the following situations:

(1) During the preparation of a site for the placement of fills which exceed five feet in depth on slopes which exceed ten percent and during the placing of such fills; however, for vehicular pathways, fill placement shall be continuously inspected when fills exceed ten feet in height.

(2) During the preparation of a site for the placement of any fill which is intended to support any building or structure when the fill exceeds three feet in depth.

(3) During the installation of subsurface drainage facilities.

(b) Reports filed by the private Geotechnical Engineer or Civil Engineer regarding special inspection shall state in writing that from his personal knowledge the work performed during the period covered by the report has been performed in substantial accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

(c) The use of a private Geotechnical Engineer or Civil Engineer for inspections shall not preclude the Director of Public Works from conducting personal inspections or from authorizing inspections by other qualified inspectors as may be necessary.

SEC. 29.570 NON-COMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION BY PRIVATE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR CIVIL ENGINEER

The permittee shall cause the work to be done in accordance with the approved plans. If during the course of construction the private Geotechnical Engineer or Civil Engineer finds that the work is not being done substantially in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, he shall immediately notify the person in charge of the work and the Director of Public Works of the non-conformity and the corrective measures to be taken. When changes in the plans are required, he shall prepare or cause to be prepared such proposed changes and submit them to the Director of Public Works for approval.

SEC. 29.575 PERIODIC PROGRESS REPORTS BY PRIVATE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR CIVIL ENGINEER

As a condition of the report, periodic progress reports shall be rendered by the private Geotechnical Engineer or Civil Engineer as required by the Director of Public Works including, but not limited to, laboratory tests, slope stability, placement of materials, retaining walls, drainage, utilities and any special permit or plan requirements.

SEC. 29.580 PROGRESS REPORT BY PERMITTEE

Periodic progress reports shall be rendered by permittee on specified calendar dates and at commencement and completion of major key grading and erosion and sediment control operations. The dates of operations upon which such reports are required and their content shall be as required by the Director of Public Works in the permit.

SEC. 29.585 RECORD DRAWINGS

Permittee shall submit to the Director of Public Works a record drawing of the grading plan following completion of the work.

SEC. 29.590 PERFORMANCE OF WORK – INSPECTION/CERTIFICATION

The Director of Public Works may inspect any work or require certification by private engineer of any work done under a grading permit. No permittee shall be deemed to have complied with this ordinance unless one of the following has occurred:

- (a) a final inspection approval has been issued by the Department of Public Works, or;
- (b) submittal of certification of completion by the civil engineer or the geotechnical engineer of record, has been accepted by the Director of Public Works, or;
- (c) the final inspection has been waived in writing by the Director of Public Works.

The permittee shall provide adequate access to the site for inspection by the Director of Public Works during the performance of all work and for a minimum period of one year after completion of the work.

If the engineer of record is changed during the grading, the work shall be stopped until the replacement has agreed in writing to accept their responsibility within the area of technical competence for approval upon completion of the work. It shall be the duty of the permittee to notify the Director in writing of such change prior to the recommencement of such grading.

SEC. 29.595 OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES OF PERMITTEE

The permittee shall also be responsible for the following:

(a) Protection of Utilities: The permittee shall be responsible for the prevention of damage to any public utilities or services.

(b) Protection of Adjacent Property: The property owner is responsible for the prevention of damage to adjacent property. No person(s) shall excavate on land sufficiently close to the property line to endanger any adjoining public street, sidewalk, and alley or other public or private property, or easement, without supporting and protecting such property from damage, which might result.

(c) Advance Notice: The permittee shall notify the Director of Public Works at least 24 hours prior to the start of work.

(d) Erosion and Sediment Control: It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to control discharge of sediment from the site to any watercourse, drainage system, or adjacent property and to protect watercourses and adjacent properties from damage by erosion, flooding, or deposition which may result from the permitted grading.

(e) Hazardous Materials Control: It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to prevent discharge of hazardous materials from the site to any watercourse, drainage system, or adjacent property, and to protect watercourses and adjacent properties by hazardous materials, which may result from, permitted grading.

ARTICLE VI. DESIGN STANDARDS

SEC. 29.600 EXCAVATION

Excavations shall be constructed or protected so that they do not endanger life or property.

SEC. 29.605 EXCAVATION SLOPE

The slope of cut surfaces of permanent excavations shall not be steeper than two horizontal to one vertical exclusive of terraces and exclusive of rounding described herein. Steeper slopes will be permitted in competent bedrock provided such slope inclinations are in accordance with recommendations contained in the geotechnical or geological report. The bedding planes, foliation planes or principal joint sets in any formation when dipping towards the cut face shall not be daylighted by the cut slope unless the soils and geologic investigations contain recommendations for steeper cut slopes. Cut slopes shall be rounded into the existing terrain to produce a contoured transition from cut face to natural ground.

SEC. 29.610 FILL PLACEMENT

Fills shall be constructed in layers. The loose thickness of each layer of fill material before compaction shall not exceed eight inches. Completed fills shall be stable masses of well-integrated material bonded to adjacent materials and to the materials on which they rest. Fills shall be competent to support anticipated loads and be stable at the design slopes shown on the plans. Proper surface and subsurface drainage and other appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure the continuing integrity of fills. Earth materials shall be used which have no more than minor amounts of organic substances and have no rock or similar irreducible material with a maximum dimension greater than twelve (12) inches. Larger material may be used with the approval of the Director of Public Works and the Geotechnical Engineer.

SEC. 29.615 FILL COMPACTION

All fills shall be compacted throughout their full extent to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density as determined by the appropriate Caltrans standard method or other alternate methods approved by the Director of Public Works. Tests to determine the density of compacted fills shall be made on the basis of not less than one test for each two-foot vertical lift of the fill but not less than one test for each 1000 cubic yards of material placed. Additional density tests at a point approximately one-foot below the fill slope surface shall be made on the basis of not less than one test for each 1000 square feet in slope surface but not less than one test for each ten-foot vertical increase of slope height. All tests shall be reasonably uniformly distributed

within the fill or fill slope surface. Results of such testing and location of tests shall be presented in the periodic and final reports. Compaction may be less than 90 percent of maximum density, as determined by the above test, within six inches of the slope surface when such surface material is placed and compacted by a method acceptable to the Director of Public Works for the planting of the slopes. Compaction of temporary stockpile fills, to be used for a period of not greater than six months, shall not be required, except where the Director of Public Works determines that compaction is necessary as a safety measure to aid in preventing saturation, sliding, or erosion of the fill.

SEC. 29.620 GROUND PREPARATION FOR FILL PLACEMENT

The natural ground surface shall be prepared to receive fill by removing vegetation, non-complying fill, topsoil, and other unsuitable material, and where slopes are six horizontal to one vertical or steeper, by benching into competent material in a manner acceptable to the Director of Public Works. The keyway under the toe, if specified, shall be at least fifteen feet wide.

SEC. 29.625 FILL SLOPES

The slope of permanent fills shall not be steeper than two horizontal to one vertical exclusive of terraces and exclusive of roundings described herein, unless a soils report supports a steeper slope, but shall not exceed 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical unless the fill is reinforced as recommended by the Geotechnical Engineer. The Director of Public Works may require that the fill be constructed with an exposed surface flatter than two horizontal to one vertical or may require such other measures as he deems necessary for stability and safety.

SEC. 29.630 ADJACENT STRUCTURES PROTECTION

Footings which may be affected by any excavation shall be underpinned or otherwise protected against settlement and shall be protected against lateral movement. Fills or other surcharge loads shall not be placed adjacent to any building or structure unless such building or structure is capable of withstanding the additional loads caused by such fill or surcharge. The rights of coterminous owners shall be as set forth in Section 832 of the Civil Code of the State of California.

SEC. 29.635 SETBACKS - GENERAL

Unless otherwise recommended in a soil or geologic investigation report, Chapter 29 and 70 of the latest County adopted version of the Uniform Building Code shall be used for establishing setbacks for property boundaries, buildings and structures other than fences and retaining walls.

SEC. 29.640 DRAINAGE - GENERAL

Any drainage structure(s) or device(s) carrying surface water runoff required by this ordinance shall be designed and constructed in accordance with standards herein, the current Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Storm Water Management Manual and criteria authorized by the Director of Public Works.

SEC. 29.645 DRAINAGE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

All drainage facilities shall be designed and engineered to carry surface and subsurface waters to the nearest adequate street, storm drain, natural watercourse, or other juncture, and shall be subject to the approval of the Director of Public Works.

SEC. 29.650 DRAINAGE - WATER ACCUMULATION

All areas shall be graded and drained so that drainage will not cause erosion or endanger the stability of any cut or fill slope or any building or structure.

SEC. 29.655 DRAINAGE PROTECTION OF ADJOINING PROPERTY

When surface drainage is discharged onto any adjoining property, it shall be discharged in such a manner that it will not cause erosion or endanger any cut or fill slope or any building or structure.

SEC. 29.660 TERRACE DRAINAGE

Terraces at least eight feet in width shall be established at not more than 25 feet in height intervals for all cut and fill slopes exceeding 30 feet in height. Where only one terrace is required, it shall be at approximately mid-height. Suitable access shall be provided to permit proper cleaning and maintenance of terraces and terrace drains. Swales or ditches on terraces shall have a minimum depth of one foot, a minimum longitudinal grade of four percent, a maximum longitudinal grade of twelve percent. Down-drains or drainage outlets shall be provided at

approximately 300-foot intervals along the drainage terrace. Down-drains and drainage outlets shall be of approved materials and of adequate capacity to convey the intercepted waters to the point of disposal. If the drainage discharges onto natural ground, adequate erosion protection shall be provided.

SEC. 29.665 SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE

Cut and fill slopes shall be provided with surface and/or subsurface drainage as necessary for stability.

SEC. 29.670 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

The following shall apply to the control of erosion and sediment from grading operations:

Grading plans shall be designed with long-term erosion and sediment control as a primary consideration.

(b) Grading operations during the rainy season shall provide Erosion and Sediment Control measures except upon a clear demonstration, to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works, that at no stage of the work will there be any substantial risk of increased sediment discharge from the site.

(c) Should grading be permitted during the rainy season, the smallest practicable area of erodible land shall be exposed at any one time during grading operations and the time of exposure shall be minimized.

(d) Natural features, including vegetation, terrain, watercourses and similar resources shall be preserved wherever possible. Limits of grading shall be clearly defined and marked to prevent damage by construction equipment.

(e) Permanent vegetation and structures for erosion and sediment control shall be installed as soon as possible.

(f) Adequate provision shall be made for long-term maintenance of permanent erosion and sediment control structures and vegetation.

(g) No topsoil shall be removed from the site unless otherwise directed or approved by the Director of Public Works. Topsoil overburden shall be stockpiled and redistributed where appropriate within the graded area after rough grading to provide a suitable base for seeding and planting. Runoff from the stockpiled area shall be controlled to prevent erosion and resultant sedimentation of receiving water.

(h) Runoff shall not be discharged from the site in quantities or at velocities substantially above those, which occurred before grading except into drainage facilities, whose design has been specifically approved by the Director of Public Works.

(i) The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions to ensure that vehicles do not track or spill earth materials into public streets and shall immediately remove such materials if this occurs.

SEC. 29.675 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

Should increased sediment discharge occur or become imminent, the permittee shall take all necessary steps to control or reduce such discharge. Such steps may include construction of additional facilities or removal or alteration of facilities required by approved erosion and sediment control plans. Facilities removed or altered shall be restored as soon as possible afterward or appropriate changes in the plan shall be immediately required pursuant to this Ordinance. The permittee shall take prompt action to resolve emergency problems; otherwise the Director of Public Works may institute abatement proceedings pursuant to provisions of Section 29.810(b) herein.

SEC. 29.680 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS

Erosion and sediment control plans prepared pursuant to this Ordinance shall comply with all of the following:

(a) The erosion and sediment control plan need not be a separate sheet if all facilities and measures can be shown on the grading sheets without obscuring the clarity of either the grading plan or the erosion and sediment control plan.

(b) An erosion and sediment control plan shall be required whenever:

(1) The graded portion of the site includes more than 10,000 square feet of area having a slope greater than ten (10) percent, or;

Clearing and grubbing of areas of one acre or more regardless of slope, or;

(3) There is a significant risk that more than 2,500 square feet will be unprotected or inadequately protected from erosion during any portion of the rainy season, or;

(4) Grading will occur within 20 feet of any watercourse, or;

(5) The Director of Public Works determines that the grading will or may pose a significant erosion or sediment discharge hazard for any reason.

(c) Sediment and erosion control measures must be in place or be capable of being placed within 24 hours, in the opinion of the Director, by October 15. The Director may require suspension of any and all grading activities between October 15 and May 1 without prior notice.

(d) The applicant shall submit with the erosion and sediment control plans, a detailed cost estimate covering this work.

(e) Erosion and sediment control plans shall include an effective revegetation program to stabilize all disturbed areas, which will not be otherwise protected. All such areas

where grading has been completed between April 1 and October 15 shall be planted by November 1. Graded areas completed at other times of the year shall be planted within 15 days. If revegetation is infeasible or cannot be expected to stabilize an erodible area with assurance during any part of the rainy season and the unstable area exceeds 2,500 square feet, additional erosion and sediment control measures or irrigation of planted slopes may be required as appropriate to prevent increased sediment discharge.

(f) Erosion and sediment control plans shall be designed to prevent increased discharge of sediment at all stages of grading and development from initial disturbance of the ground to project completion. Every feasible effort shall be made to ensure that site stabilization is permanent. Plans shall indicate the implementation period and the stage of construction where applicable.

(g) Erosion and sediment control plans shall comply with the recommendations of the responsible Civil Engineer, Geotechnical Engineer, Engineering Geologist, or Landscape Architect involved in preparation of the grading plans.

(h) The structural and hydraulic adequacy of all storm water containment or conveyance facilities shown on the erosion and sediment control plans shall be verified by a Civil Engineer, and he shall so attest on the plans. Sufficient calculations and supporting material to demonstrate such adequacy shall accompany the plans when submitted.

(i) Erosion and sediment control plans shall be designed to meet anticipated field conditions.

(j) Erosion and sediment control plans shall provide for inspection and repair of all erosion and sediment control facilities at the close of each working day during the rainy season and for specific sediment cleanout and vegetation maintenance criteria.

(k) Erosion and sediment control plans shall comply with any and all standards and specifications adopted herein for the control of erosion and sedimentation on grading sites. These standards and specifications shall be in general compliance with the current Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Developing Areas of the Sierras published by the High Sierra Resource Conservation District.

SEC. 29.685 VEHICULAR WAYS - GENERAL

Vehicular ways shall conform to the grading requirements of this ordinance.

SEC. 29.690 VEHICULAR WAYS - DRAINAGE

Vehicular ways shall be graded and drained in such a manner that will not allow erosion or endanger the stability of any adjacent slope. Surface discharge onto adjoining property shall be controlled in such a manner that it does not cause erosion or endanger existing improvements. Bridges and culverts installed in watercourses may be reviewed by the Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and must be approved by the Public Works Director, and any other required permitting agency.

ARTICLE VII. IMPROVEMENT SECURITY

SEC. 29.700 SECURITY REQUIRED

(a) As a condition for the issuance of a permit, the Director of Public Works may require the deposit of improvement security in sufficient amount deemed necessary to assure performance of the work in the event of default on the part of permittee or, in the case of a subdivision, where the permittee does not proceed with preparation and obtaining the approval of a final map. Said security shall be in a form acceptable to Placer County.

(b) In the case of subdivisions, the improvement security shall remain in effect until final inspections have been made of all grading work and the Board of Supervisors of Placer County has accepted the subdivision improvements.

(c) For projects other than subdivisions, the improvement security shall remain in effect until final inspections have been made and the Director of Public Works has approved all grading work.

(d) In addition to the improvement security, the Director of Public Works may also require the deposit of maintenance security in sufficient amount deemed necessary to guarantee and maintain the grading work and to assure the proper functioning of drainage systems and adequate erosion and sedimentation control. Said maintenance security shall be in a form acceptable to Placer County and shall remain in effect for a period of one year after the date of acceptance of the improvements as designated in Subsections (b) and (c) above.

(e) Any deposit required by the Director of Public Works pursuant to this ordinance shall be payable to the Placer County Department of Public Works.

(f) Upon satisfaction of applicable provisions of this Ordinance, the improvement and maintenance security deposits will be released. However, upon failure to complete the work, failure to comply with all of the terms of the permit, or failure of the completed site to function properly to provide proper drainage or erosion and sedimentation control, the County may do the required work, or cause it to be done and collect from the permittee or surety all costs incurred thereto, including administrative, inspection and legal costs.

ARTICLE VIII. ENFORCEMENT

SEC.29.800 VIOLATIONS

Failure to comply with the following shall constitute a violation of this ordinance:

(a) All orders issued by the Director of Public Works pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance.

(b) All conditions placed on grading permits.

(c) All rules and regulations of Placer County.

SEC. 29.810 NUISANCE

(a) Established Nuisances Per Se. The Board of Supervisors of Placer County ordains that the following violations of this ordinance constitute public nuisances.

A violation has altered natural drainage patterns and has or will cause flooding to adjacent property; or

A violation has created a threat to public health, safety, or welfare.

(b) Nuisance Abatement Procedure In accordance with California Government Code §25845, the Placer County Board of Supervisors hereby establishes the procedure for abatement of a nuisance. Upon the discovery of a nuisance, County staff shall comply with the following procedures:

(1) Upon discovery of a nuisance, the owner of the parcel, and anyone known to be in possession of the parcel shall be given notice of the nuisance abatement proceeding. The notice shall provide for an opportunity to appear and be heard before the Board of Supervisors prior to the abatement of the nuisance by County.

(2) Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this ordinance shall prohibit the summary abatement of a nuisance upon order of the Board of Supervisors, or upon order of any other County officer authorized by law to summarily abate nuisances, if the board or officer determines that the nuisance constitutes an immediate threat to public health or safety.

(3) In any action to abate a nuisance, whether by administrative proceedings, judicial proceedings or summary abatement, the owner of the parcel upon which the nuisance is found to exist shall be liable for all costs of abatement incurred by the County, including, but not limited to, administrative costs, and any and all costs incurred in abatement of nuisance. Recovery of costs pursuant to this paragraph shall be in addition to and shall not limit any prevailing party's right to recover costs pursuant to §1032 and 1033.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure or any other provision of law. A prevailing party may also recover attorneys' fees in any action, administrative proceeding, or special proceeding to abate a nuisance, if County elects at the initiation of the individual action or proceeding, to seek recovery of its own attorneys' fees. In no action, administrative proceeding, or special proceeding shall an award of attorneys' fees to a prevailing party exceed the amount of reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by the County in the action or proceeding.

(4) If the property owner fails to pay the costs of the abatement upon demand by County, the Board of Supervisors may order the cost of the abatement to be specially assessed against the parcel. The assessment may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary County taxes are collected, and shall be subject to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale in case of delinquency as are provided for ordinary County taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection, and enforcement of County taxes shall be applicable to this special assessment.

(5) If the Board of Supervisors specially assesses the cost of the abatement against the parcel, the board also may cause a notice of abatement lien to be recorded. The notice shall, at a minimum, identify the record owner or possessor of property, set forth the last

known address of the record owner or possessor, set forth the date upon which abatement of the nuisance was ordered by the Board of Supervisors and the date the abatement was complete, and include a description of the real property subject to the lien and the amount of the abatement cost.

However, if the Board of Supervisors does not cause the recordation of a notice of abatement lien pursuant to paragraph 5 above, and any real property to which the costs of abatement relates has been transferred or conveyed to a bona fide purchaser for value, or a lien on a bona fide encumbrance for value has been created and attaches to that property, prior to the date on which the first installment of County taxes would become delinquent, then the cost of abatement shall be transferred to the unsecured roll for collection.

(6) Recordation of a notice of abatement lien pursuant to paragraph 5 above has the same effect as recordation of an abstract of a money judgment recorded pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 697.310) of Chapter 2 of Division 2 of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The lien created has the same priority as a judgment lien on real property and continues in effect until released. Upon order of the Board of Supervisors, or any other county officer authorized by the Board of Supervisors to act upon its behalf, an abatement lien created under this section may be released or subordinated in the same manner as a judgment lien on real property may be released or subordinated.

(7) The Board of Supervisors may delegate the hearing required by paragraph 1 above prior to abatement of a public nuisance, to a hearing board designated by the Board of Supervisors. The hearing board shall make a written recommendation to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors may adopt the recommendation without further notice of hearing, or may set the matter for a de novo hearing before the Board of Supervisors.

(8) The Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, delegate to a hearing officer appointed pursuant to Government Code §27720 the powers and duties specified by this section.

(c) Upon entry of a second or subsequent civil or criminal judgment within a two-year period finding that an owner of property is responsible for a condition that may be abated in accordance with this ordinance enacted pursuant to California Government Code §25845, except for conditions abated pursuant to §17980 of the Health and Safety Code, the court may order the owner to pay treble the costs of the abatement.

SEC. 29.815 STOP WORK ORDERS

(a) Whenever any person is performing work in violation of the provisions of this ordinance, the Director may issue a written order to the responsible party to stop work on the portion of the work where the violation has occurred or upon which the danger exists. If there are no persons present on the premises, the notice may be posted in a conspicuous place. The notice shall state the nature of the violation.

(b) Upon receipt of such stop work order the person performing the work shall:

(1) Stop work immediately; and

(2) Within twenty-four (24) hours provide the Director with a list of remedies which can be immediately undertaken to bring the work into compliance with this ordinance; and

(3) Within twenty-four (24) hours after approval of a remedy by the Director undertake, at the violator's sole expense, such action as is necessary to bring the work into compliance with this ordinance.

(c) If the responsible party fails to comply with the stop work order served pursuant to this section, the County may use any and all remedies available to it under this ordinance, in law, or in equity, including but not limited to: shutting down all work on the site, performing the corrective work either with County crews or by contract, or arresting the responsible party for violation of this ordinance.

SEC. 29.820 MISDEMEANOR VIOLATION

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Code, any person violating any provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty and punishable as provided in Section 1.7 of Chapter 1 of a misdemeanor. Each such person shall be charged with a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of this ordinance is committed, continued, or permitted. Upon conviction of any such violation said person shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the County jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 29.825 INVESTIGATION FEES/WORK WITHOUT A PERMIT

Whenever any work for which a permit is required by this ordinance has been commenced without first obtaining the permit, the Director shall require an investigation before issuing a permit for such work. In this case, the violator shall be charged for the department's labor and costs incurred during the investigation, in addition to the regular permit fees.